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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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India Government Gives 'Produce Or Perish' Slogan

Delhi's All-Out Fight Against Economic Crisis

Jawahar To Head Ministerial Planning Commission

PRICE CONTROL TO CHECK INFLATION: EXPORT DRIVE TO EARN FOREIGN EXCHANGE

NEW DELHI, August 29, (A.P.I.): The Government of India is considering measures to meet the economic crisis which faces India and is expected to announce its policy in this respect early in September. There is increasing realisation in Government Circles that India faces a situation as serious as Britain.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

Factors which have contributed to the present serious situation, it is stated, include an acute shortage of almost every commodity, more particularly of food and cloth, an unchecked spiral of rising prices, which threatens to assume inflationary proportions; increasing cost of living coupled with labour unrest and failing production, both in agriculture and industry; and finally a short supply of foreign exchange for the purchase of consumer goods as well as capital goods for the replacement of old and the installation of new industrial plant. All these factors will have to be combatted to ensure increased production towards which goal, it is reliably learnt, the energies of the Indian Government are being concentrated.

"PRODUCE OR PERISH"

The Government of India's approach to the solution of the problem with regard to increased production, which is being discussed at Ministerial level, will lie, it is stated, along planned production, effective control to hold down prices and the cost of living, longer working hours in factories and mills and an export drive canalised to earn foreign exchange. To achieve these factors the Government of India will lay emphasis on a country-wide campaign with the slogan: "Like the United Kingdom we must produce or perish".

As a result of enquiries made from various departments of the Government, the following facts have emerged. In the field of agriculture, though there has been some increase in the acreage during war years, further increase is unlikely for some time.

Wartime experience has shown that an increase in prices is not followed by an increase in production, as has been asked in some quarters.

Peak industrial production was reached in most cases during the war but the average for 1946 was lower than the war-time average, and figures for 1947 show a further decline.

PRESENT SITUATION

The following table illustrates the present situation as compared to previous years

COMMODITIES UNIT	1938-39	1945-46	1946-47
Cotton piecegoods million yds.	4,268	4,651	3,863
Jute manufactures—			
(Non-Govt. account) thousand tons	1,205	973	1,042
Iron and Steel—			
Pig iron thousand tons	1,576	1,406.2	1,364.4
Steel Ingots thousand tons	978	1,299.9	1,199.3
Finished Steel—			
(Billets and slabs) thousand tons	932	1,338.2	1,160.3
(Coal and slabs)	25,000	26,489.0	26,218
(Cement and slabs)	1,512	2,145.8	2,016.3
Petrol million gallons	19.8	22.9	21.29
Kerosene million gallons	38.7	13.14	13.41
Paper thousand tons	——	69.9 (Apl to Jan)	62.3 (Apl to Jan)
Matches million gross	——	14.40 (Apl to Dec)	12.42 (Apl to Dec)
Rectified and denatured spirit thousand		5,031.4 (Apl to Feb)	3,734.6 (Apl to Feb)

INDEX NUMBERS OF PRICES)

	Jan. 1946	Jan. 1947	July 1947
Cement	193	182	197
Coal	294	294	352
Foodgrains	240.5	276.0	276.8
Jute	—	417	398
Salt	—	160	139
Cotton manufactures	262	262	262
Hides and skins (raw)	161	216	208

Coupled with the increase in prices and the fall in production there has been an inevitable shortage in the supply of consumer goods. This situation has been aggravated by the restriction of imports by Government to meet the limited supply of foreign exchange at its disposal.

INFLATION

The net result is a situation which spells, according to informed quarters, inflation. The main reason for the war time inflationary trend, it is pointed out, was the increase in the number of notes in circulation. The total number of notes in circulation in 1939 was 170.29 crores and in February 1947, 1234.53 crores. But the note issue has not risen appreciably since the end of the war when it was about 12.13 crores and the currency situation is no longer regarded as responsible for the present position of high prices and few goods. While the note issue has remained almost the same as at the end of the war, prices have shot up considerably over the wartime figures. Factors which, it is stated, are responsible for this situation, are firstly, the increase in money income of Government, industrial and agricultural workers, and the consequent increase in the demand for consumer goods which are not available. Secondly, the failure of the Central and Provincial Governments to enforce a defined price policy.

For example, jute has been decontrolled and in same provinces, despite a declared policy of control, sugarcane prices were allowed to follow their own course. Moreover, the increase in coal prices is bound to have an effect on other commodities the production of which is essential, unless this increase is absorbed. Finally the talk of relaxation or abandonment of controls has led to increase hoarding and a further dimunitation of supplies in the market.

It is pointed out that without price control, mere production cannot meet the economic situation. The most important feature of this is not only a shortage of consumer and producer goods, but their maldistribution. The reason for this conclusion it is stated is that no increase in production within the immediate future is likely to be sufficient to meet the demand and, therefore, to lower prices. The maintenance of controls at this stage it is stated is vital. For eventually decontrol leads to an increase in prices, though there may be a deceptive initial fall due to dishoarding.

PRICE CONTROL

It is also stressed that planned production implies control and this has been recognised by the Government for example, the report of the Agricultural Prices Sub-Committee of the Government of India in its scheme for stabilisation of agricultural prices suggested a machinery which included a Price Committee and a Commodity Corporation. These bodies would be assisted in their task by such measures of control as Government regulation regarding acreage and the crops to be sown thereon. Similarly, the report of the various industrial panels have assumed the existence of Government control both over production and distribution. While the necessity of controls is admitted the question at issue now is that commodities should be controlled and to what extent.

MASTER PLAN

The brief economic survey given above, is admitted to be depressing, particularly in view of the partition and its after effects as also the world economic crisis precipitated by the dollar shortage. While Government for the immediate moment are preoccupied with Punjab disturbances, it is learnt that the Ministries most concerned with the problem of production, namely, Finance, Commerce Industries and Civil Supplies are already studying the problem as it affects them and are framing their policies which will be co-ordinated in a master plan.

While no final decision has been taken, it is understood that Planning Commission including Ministers of Government and possibly non-officials is likely to be set up shortly. The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who was the Chairman of the National Planning

(Continued on Page 7)

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

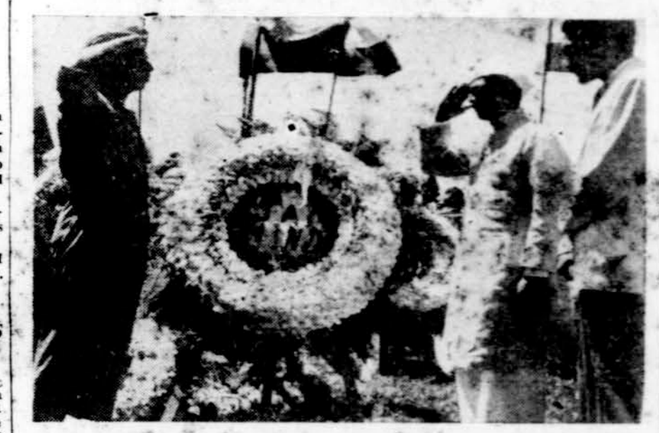
LONDON, August 29. (U.P.A.): Both the Indian and Pakistan Governments have requested British military help to meet the Punjab situation, informed quarters revealed today.

It was understood the British Government has intimated its willingness to render assistance.

Authoritative Indian quarters said they had no knowledge of the matter.

4,000 POSTAL EMPLOYEES TO STRIKE ON TUESDAY

BOMBAY, Aug. 29 (API.) About 4,000 members of the Bombay Postmen and Lower-Grade Staff Union decided today ta stage a one-day token strike on September 2. The decision to stage the token strike was taken to record their protest against the Pay Commission's recommendations and to get the recommendations revised.



Mr. J. A. Thivy, Government of India Representative in Malaya, laid a wreath at the I. N. A. Memorial in Singapore on Independence Day

Unprecedented Cut In City Rations

In view of the composition of the Provincial quota of cereals for the month of September, the Government of Bombay has decided to revise the maximum proportions of the various foodgrains in the total ration for Bombay City and Suburbs.

With effect from Sunday the 31st August, the composition of the foodgrains ration on an adult's card will be—rice 3/4 Bombay seer, wheat and wheat flour together 1 1/2 Bombay seers (of which not more than 1/4 seer can be taken in wheat grain when available) and milo 7/8 Bombay seer. Local jowar and maize can continue to be taken to the extent of 1/4 seer if still available at the ration shops.

As, however, stocks of Milo would become available in sufficient quantities only in the latter half of the month, the average ration as given above will be made up by issuing more rice and wheat during the first two weeks i.e. from August 31, 1947 to September 13, 1947 and more of Milo during the second two weeks (i.e. September 14, 1947 to September 27, 1947) of the month.

The quantities available during each of the first two weeks will be rice 1 Bombay seer and wheat and wheat flour 2 Bombay seers; and during each of the latter two weeks, rice 1/2 Bombay seer, wheat and wheat flour 1 Bombay seer and milo 1 3/4 Bombay seer. The 1/8 Bombay seer issued short during each of the first two weeks will thus be made up during the latter two weeks.

The supplementary ration to a heavy manual labourer will be one Bombay seer composed of rice 1/4 Bombay seer, wheat flour 1/4 Bombay seer and milo 1/2 Bombay seer.

The necessary amendments to the City of Bombay Rationing Regulation, 1943, and the Bombay Suburban District Rationing Regulation, 1943, are being published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated the 29th August 1947, says a Press Note issued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay.

SEPTEMBER BESAN

With effect from 1st September 1947 the value of one unit of besan on Besan permits issued to establishments will be 21lbs. per month.

INDIA GOVT.'S OFFER TO HYDERABAD

Hold Referendum, If Desired, On Issue Of Joining Union

NEW DELHI, August 29, (A.P.I.): Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam's Government, who is here on a private visit to the Governor-General, Lord Louis Mountbatten, is having informal talks with the States Department of the Government of India on the question of Hyderabad's position with respect to the Dominion of India.

It is authoritatively learnt here that Hyderabad has to decide soon whether it wants to sign the Instrument of Accession and join the Indian Dominion. It is also learnt that there is no question of any modification of the Instrument of Accession.

It is pointed out that no State could sign only the Standstill agreement without acceding, as the two agreements were interdependent.

Despite prolonged negotiations in Delhi between the representatives of the Government of India and the Hyderabad Government and the exchange of a number of notes between the States Department and Hyderabad, the Hyderabad Government had not so far reached any decision one way or the other.

It is stated that the Dominion of India were willing to abide by the decision of a referendum to the people of Hyderabad, under impartial supervision, on the question of accession.

It is pointed out that some decision has to be reached quickly as reciprocal arrangements could continue only on that basis.

Situation Grows Worse In West Punjab

JULLUNDUR, August 29. (A.P.I.): The situation in West Punjab seems to be growing worse, says a communique issued by the East Punjab Government this evening.

Harrowing tales are being told by refugees of looting, killing, abduction and forcible conversion. Many districts seem to be disturbed.

In particular, Montgomery, Lanore, Sheikhpura, Gujranwala, Lyallpur, Jhang and Sialkot are badly affected.

The situation in East Punjab is showing distinct improvement. Practically no trouble is reported from Amritsar district. Only a few attacks on villages have taken place in Jullundur and Ludhiana districts and those too on a small scale. Ferozepore City and Cantonment are normal. The position in rural areas is also improving.

EIGHT ARRESTED IN KOTRI TRAIN INCIDENT

KARACHI, August 29. (A.P.I.): In connection with the attack on passengers in trains the railway police today are reported to have arrested eight suspects near Kotri Railway Junction and recovered some daggers from their possession.

HOUSE BREAKINGS IN LAHORE

LAHORE, August 29. (A.P.I.): There were fewer cases of house breaking and on one occasion the police opened fire and killed one person in Shamnagar. One person, while breaking open a shop on Hall Road, was surprised by a constable and marched off to the police station at point of the bayonet.

ARMED GUARDS FOR TRAINS

LUCKNOW, August 29. (A.P.I.): Armed police guards will accompany up and down trains running between certain sections of the East Indian Railway at night. The following trains will have armed guards: Allahabad-Lucknow Passenger, Allahabad-Saharanpur Passenger, Punjab Express, Lucknow-Saharanpur Passenger and Dehra Dun Express.

CHOITRAM TO GO TO QUETTA?

KARACHI, August 29. (A.P.I.): Pt. Nehru in a telegram to Dr. Choitram Gidwani, President of the Sind P. C. C. today said that Mr. Liaquati Ali Khan has agreed to grant all facilities to the Sind Congress leader to go to Quetta and help evacuees there.

SHANKARRAO DEO FOR CHANDERNAGORE

CHANDERNAGORE, August 29. (UPI) Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the A.-I.C.C. is expected here on September 7.

U.S. CALL FOR FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE ON KOREA

WASHINGTON, August 29. (Reuter): The United States called today for four-power conference to speed Korean independence The request was made in a new note to Moscow.

STOP PRESS

RUSSIAN CENSORSHIP ON NEWS DESPATCHES

VIENNA, August 29. (Reuter): On the insistence of the Russian authorities, press despatches from Vienna must now pass through the censors, it was announced here today.

SOVIET RATIFIES PEACE TREATIES

LONDON, August 29. (Reuter): The Supreme Soviet has ratified the peace treaties with Italy, Rumania and Hungary, Moscow Radio reported tonight

MOUNTBATTEN IN SIMLA

SIMLA, August 29 (API): Lord and Lady Mountbatten accompanied by daughter Miss Pamela Mountbatten arrived in Simla to-night

AN ASAF ALI STORY

LONDON, Aug. 29 (UPA). It was learned reliably today that Asaf Ali will not return to Washington as Indian Ambassador.

END BR. MANDATE OVER PALESTINE

GENEVA, Aug. 29 (U.P.A.): The United Nations Palestine Commission has agreed unanimously that the British mandate over Palestine must be terminated at the earliest possible date and Palestine be given unqualified independence.

Dutch Accept U.N.O. Offer

Van Mook To Fly To Holland To Confer With Dutch Cabinet

THE HAGUE, August 29 (Reuter): The Netherlands Government today announced its acceptance of the United Nations Security Council's offer of its "Good offices" in settling the Indonesian dispute on the understanding that the Indonesian Republic "ceased all hostile action in word and deed."

Dr. F. J. Van Mook, Dutch Lieutenant Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, is flying here from Batavia on Sunday to confer with the Dutch Cabinet.

The Dutch Government announced that it hoped to inform the Security Council shortly which country had accepted its invitation to join a three-member Commission to be appointed if requested by the disputing parties.

The Dutch Army communique today reported the capture of the Republican "Guerilla" commander in East Java and announced that sixteen more clashes with the Republicans had taken place in Java and Sumatra.

MALAYA SENDS RED CROSS SUPPLIES

SINGAPORE, August 29 (Reuter): A Royal Air Force 'Dakota' prominently marked with Red Crosses on wings, fuselage and tail took off from Changi Airfield, Singapore, today for Batavia and Jogjakarta with two tons of medical supplies for the Indonesian Red Cross in Java.

The supplies were bought locally with money donated by the people of Malaya.

The aircraft was chartered by the International Red Cross and carried one of their representatives.

The Indian Red Cross 'Dakota' which a few days ago made two flights to Jogjakarta, carrying supplies and doctors, took off from Singapore today to return to India, its mission successfully completed.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)
NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

Previous Closing	31.68
Today's Opening	31.66
Difference	—02
Today's Closing	31.71
Difference	+03

The New York Cotton market will remain closed on Saturday 30th August and Monday 1st September.

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

	Rs.
Cotton Sept.	425 0
Silver Shravan	173 6
Gold Forward	110 2
Silver Tukda 2nd Shravan	173 0
Sovereign	74 0

7 Years' Jail And Fine For Black-Marketing

Bombay Governor Promulgates Ordinance To Check Evil

BOMBAY, FRIDAY.

IMPRISONMENT UP TO A PERIOD OF SEVEN YEARS TOGETHER WITH A FINE IS THE PUNISHMENT FOR BLACK MARKETING, UNDER AN ORDINANCE PROMULGATED IN BOMBAY TODAY. A SENTENCE CAN NEVER BE LESS THAN SIX MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT EXCEPT FOR REASONS TO BE STATED IN WRITING. ACCORDING TO THE ORDINANCE.

PENALTY ENHANCED

At present a person contravening any order made under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both and a person contravening any order made under the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and is also liable to fine.

It has been found that these penalties are not adequate for checking the evil of black-marketing.

MINIMUM SENTENCE

The Governor of Bombay has accordingly promulgated an Ordinance called the Bombay Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) and the Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) (Enhancement of Penalties) Ordinance, 1947. Under this Ordinance, whoever contravenes an order made under the Bombay Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act or the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years but shall not, except for reasons to be recorded in writing, be less than six months and shall also be liable to fine.

The Ordinance has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary dated the 29th August 1947.

PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE TO FIGHT BLACK-MARKET

BOMBAY, Friday:

Over two hundred representative citizens who attended a conference convened by the Mayor this evening decided to entrust a 21-member committee with the task of devising measures to end black-marketing and corruption in the city.

The Committee will form the nucleus of the People's Anti-Corruption League to which, later, public-spirited volunteers are to be recruited in the Bombay citizens' battle against a war-created menace that threatens to continue as a peace-time feature.

The meeting enthusiastically acclaimed Mr. S. K. Patil's resolution suggesting the objectives and naming the 21-man committee.

NO QUARTER TO BLACK-MARKETERS

"The black market must be eradicated. It is a standing disgrace to our society and let us start building the new India on the solid foundations of truth, honesty and righteousness," declared Mr. S. K. Patil commending his resolution.

He said it was quite easy to blame Government for all the existing evils but anyone who cared to think dispassionately could see that these malpractices came into being long before the representatives of the people came to power. The blackmarketeers should be given no quarter," he said.

THE COMMITTEE

Mr. Patil suggested that the Mayor of Bombay should be the Chairman of the Committee, with two Secretaries and a Treasurer to assist him. He proposed the following names:

The Mayor, the Sheriff, Messrs Ratilal Gandhi, N. M. Joshi, D. R. Naik, Prabashankar Shukla, M. S. Premji, Devji Ratansee, N. Bansilal S. M. Jamil, V. Chaturbhuj, A. D. Sheth, P. Tricumdas, S. S. Mirajkar S. L. Silam, B. V. Mody, K. M. Bhujpuria, Sorab Patel, Sir B. Karanjia and Mrs. Lilavati Munshi.

The Commissioner of Police was asked to send a representative of his to attend the Committee sittings.

Mr. B. A. Dalal seconded the resolution.

MAKE-BELIEVE MOVE

Moving an amendment that Mr. Patil's resolution should be referred to a committee for further consideration and amplification, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta charged that what was contemplated that evening was only "a make-believe to whitewash the ghastly failure of the Government to check the black market." He characterised the resolution as an attempt to sweep the Atlantic ocean with a brook and asked for the expansion of the committee into a more representative and effective one.

WHY NO REPRESENTATION FOR COMMON MAN?

Mrs Prema Oak suggested that the Mayor should invite a truly representative conference consisting of the spokesman of the workers and the "common man." Moving an amendment towards this end, she said Mr. Patil's resolution would not find unqualified favour with the general public if it did not include in the Committee the "real" representatives of the people.

After expression of views by Messrs Sunderdas Morarji, Ratilal Gandhi, G. Somani, P. Tricumdas, M. I. Rowjee, Jamnadas Dwarkadas and S. S. Mirajkar, the Mayor put the two amendments to vote and declared them lost. The main resolution was passed by a large majority.

Notice To Readers

Thursday September 4, being Parsi New Year day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore be no issue of the paper on Friday September 5.

SOVIET ENTRY INTO DAIREN

LONDON, Aug. 29 (Reuter) Soviet steamers enjoy undisputed right of entry into Dairen-Chinese port on the Kwantung Peninsula, south of Manchuria—Moscow Radio said last night, quoting Tass the official Soviet News Agency.

The Agency was replying to a Chinese press report that the Chinese authorities had closed the port to foreign shipping without special entry permits.

KARACHI, Aug. 29 (API.) A new direct B.O.A.C. service between the U. K. and Persia was inaugurated on Monday, last. The route lies from London airport, via Marseilles, Rome, Athens, Nicosia (Cyprus) Lydda (Palestine) and Bawhdad to Teheran. Operated by D. C. 3 Speedbirds.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES,

Office of the Director of Supplies, Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM-E1-EMR-12281|13067|138 13067|13874 to reach him on or before 11 A.M. on 25-9-47 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 6|- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., full name, and address of the remitter) for:—

Item No.	Description.	Quantity Nos.
1.	Off-set solid joint 1'-6' coupling end to part 519376 of drg. No. 51937, E, 51934A, 51925B and 51915E and I.R.S. Specn. S-10-40. ..	305
2.	Off set solid joint 4'-6" coupling and to part No. 519377 of Drg. No. 51937E, 51934A, 51925B, 51915E and I.R.S. Specn. S- 10-40 ..	880
3.	Throw rod complete 4'-7" N.I. to part No. 519384 Drg. No. 51938C, 51936E, 51935D, 51934A, 51925B, 51915E and I.R.S. Specn. S- 10- 40. ..	462
4.	Horizontal compensators 10" x 16" to I.R.S. Drg. No. SA-3504 Alt-1	196
5.	Horizontal crank complete 12"x12" to I.R.S. Drg. No. Sa 3414 Alt- Nil	117
6.	Accommodating Crank complete 1 way low 12"x12" to I.R.S. Drg. No. SA 5852 Alt-Nil ..	90
7.	Accommodating Crank complete 1 way Medium 12"x12" to IRS Drg. No. SA 5853 Alt-Nil. ..	80
8.	Accommodating Crank complete 1 way high 12" x 12" to I.R.S. Drg. No. SA 5854 Alt Alt-Nil.	60

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply, must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender forms. Tenders forms will not be issued to firm already black-listed.

(5007)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS INVITED from British subjects of Indian domicile or descent or subjects of Indian States for a permanent post of Registrar, Forest Research Institute, Dehra-Dun. AGE:—Between 25 and 45 (48 for Scheduled Caste candidates). PAY:—Rs. 600-40-1000; higher initial pay may be allowed for a specially well qualified candidate. QUALIFICATIONS:—Candidates must be graduates. An officer with wide general administrative experience in the running of a large Government Office and Government Estate is required, preferably with experience in dealing with scientific workers. An officer of the type who has had experience in dealing with general administration, establishment, accounts and estate management will be given preference. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for receipt of applications with a Treasury Receipt or Crossed Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 20th September, 1947. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon by the Commission to do so. Candidates who have already applied in response to a previous advertisement need not apply again.

4997

LEGAL NOTICES

ABSTRACT OF THE WRIT OF SUMMONS.
HIGH COURT.
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 428 of 1947.

The NEW INDIA INDUSTRIES, LTD., carrying on business at Lamington Road Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.
v/s
NARENDRA SHANTILAL MALVI ..... Defendant.

To,
NARENDRA SHANTILAL MALVI, Esquire.

The Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the plaintiffs have filed against you the above suit for a sum of Rs. 25,963-5-3 being the amount at foot of the accounts and further interest on Rs. 21,983-5-3 at 9 per cent from 9th January, 1947, till judgment and costs of this suit and interest at 6 per cent on judgment and for such other reliefs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 16th September, 1947, at 11 O'Clock in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an attorney with all your evidence and witnesses and take notice that if you make default in appearing on the said day the suit will be heard and determined in your absence. Dated this 4th day of March 1947.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd) A. R. NARAYAN AYAR.
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. K. J. KALE & CO., Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

5010

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SULEIMAN HAJI AHMED OOMER has contracted to lease to our clients the following property for a term of 999 years.

Any person having any right, title, interest, claim, demand, share, or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, lease, lien, partition or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make known the nature of his or her interest in writing to us at our office at 58, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the lease will be completed without any regard to any such claim which will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of pension and tax tenure land or ground together with messuages, tenements dwellings houses, garages, etc., standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Warden Road in Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 925 (nine hundred twenty-five) square yards assessed in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, Bombay as a part of New Nos. 16401 and 17201 and Cadastral Survey No. 7596 of the Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay under "D" Ward No. 3501 (6), Old Street No. 97E and New Street No. 95G and which property is known as "OOMER MANOR" and is bounded on or towards the East by Bomanji Petit Road, on or towards the West by the common road in use of the tenants and residents of Oomer Park, on or towards the North by the property formerly known as "Tudor Manor" but now known as "Hoosein Manor" and on or towards the South by the existing foundations of another building.

Dated this 29th day of Aug. 1947.

H. D. MULLA & CO.,
Purchaser or Lessee's Attorneys.

5006

NOTICE

AS WE INTENDED to destroy all records prior to 1st January, 1940, our clients are hereby requested to take away their papers relating to matters completed before that date within 15 days from the date hereof. Papers not taken away will be destroyed.

Dated the 29th day of August, 1947.

Messrs. PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Solicitors & Notary Public,
Fazalbhoy Building,
Flora Fountain, Bombay.

(5011)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
CITATION

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Nanalal Bhavan carrying on Hotel business known as Ram Bharose Hotel in Bombay and residing at the time of his death at Premchand Building, Grant Road Corner, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

(1.) CHUNILAL KARSONDAS of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Vithalbhai Patel Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, (2.) MOHANLAL BHIMJI VANJARE also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Princess Street outside the Fort of Bombay, (3.) JETHALAL MULJI also of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Kandewadi, outside the Fort of Bombay, (4.) HARKISHANDAS KHUSHALDAS of Navsari Hindu Inhabitant at present temporarily residing at Ram Bharose Hotel at Grant Road Corner outside the Fort of Bombay, and (5.) HIRALAL MOTILAL BHAT of Broach Hindu Inhabitant at present temporarily residing at Ram Bharose Hotel, Grant Road Corner, outside the Fort of Bombay, being the executors of the last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased ..... Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYER,
Sealer.

The 21st day of August, 1947.
Messrs. N. C. DALAL & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

5008

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOTS OF OLD FURNITURE. Timber and Surplus Stores such as tables, chairs, timber, nails spikes, charpoys etc., as under:—

ON TUESDAY, 2-9-47 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at S.D.O. Stores Yard Colaba and thereafter.

AT 12 NOON (S.T.) at S.D.O. F/S Yard, near Maude Lines, Colaba.

ON WEDNESDAY, 3-9-47 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at S.D.O. F/S Yard, near Koliwada Bus Terminus. Worli, on Hill.

ON FRIDAY, 5-9-47 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at S.D.O. F/S Yard, near Andheri Railway Station.

Under instructions from the C.R.E. Bombay.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

England's Surprising Selections For West Indies

By J. C. MAITRA

The M.C.C. has sprung a big surprise by selecting Gubby Allen as Captain of the team which will tour West Indies next winter. There is no question about his ability as a skipper. In fact he owes his selection to his past reputation as a leader. But he has been completely out of the picture throughout the season. He is reported to have played only one match for his County. Still the selectors chose him!

The reason is that Norman Yardley who led England against South Africa during the current season, is unable to make the trip. And there is nobody among the 13 players they have selected, who can be entrusted with the responsibility straightaway. They intend to give a fair chance to both Cranston and Bill Edrich. With Allen's advice and guidance, it is hoped that they will perform their duties properly and incidentally gain necessary experience for the job. Can we not do the same for our team to Australia?

WHY 13 ONLY?

I wonder why the M.C.C. selected only 13 players and not the whole lot at once. Even though Yardley, Hutton and Compton are unable to go, there are plenty of talents, young and old, to choose from. Washbrook, for instance, should not have been omitted from the list in any case. Nevertheless they have done well to give preference to youngsters like Bailey and Robertson who acquitted themselves creditably during this season. Probably they will fill the vacancies with more colts than old-stagers. The experience they will gain will stand them in good stead when the redoubtable Australians visit England next year. It remains to be seen how West Indies fares against the tourists after such a long interregnum of idle years.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP FOR MIDDLESEX

The County Championship of England is now practically decided with Middlesex gaining the top position. With such a grand pair like Bill Edrich and Denis Compton in their stock—and they have been at the top of their form too—it is no wonder that they should head the table. Before the season closes, it is expected that Compton would score two more hundreds to equal the 16-centuries record in a season held by the Great Jack Hobbs. At one time Gloucestershire had a keen race with the leaders for the Championship. But latterly they fell away to lose the race by a big margin.

Years ago we heard that the B.C.A. was trying to introduce the League system on the county lines in Bombay. It still remains a pious resolution on paper. Secretaries may come and Secretaries may go, but stand still policy goes on for ever!

MOVE FOR BILLIARDS ASSOCIATION

Billiards enthusists of Bombay are out again to organise themselves. A few years ago there was an organisation, called the Western India Billiards Association in existence in this City. But it went into moribund state owing to inactivity. Now Homi Contractor, A. Begmahomed and others who are keenly interested in the game have convened a meeting of representatives of clubs and gymkhanas to adopt the constitution of the new body. Let us hope that the Bombay Provincial Billiards Association as it is to be named, will promote and foster this lovely game as it deserves.

Tully's Hat-Trick In Rover's Cup

BOMBAY, Friday.

G. I. P.	3
MERRY GO ROUND (HYDERABAD)	1

The G. I. P. Railway side who have given a disappointing performance in the Senior Harwood League and other local tournaments this season brought off a surprise this evening when they eliminated the visitors from Hyderabad by three goals to one and qualified for the quarter-finals. Their victory was largely due to two factors. One was the inability of the visitors to adapt themselves to the slippery and wet ground and the other was the two quick goals that Tully obtained for his side. He scored all the three goals for his side and registered the first hat-trick in this year's Rover's Cup. Naghabhushanam was the scorer for the visitors.

The teams:—

G. I. P.: T. D'Silva, Almeida and Ruck; Willmer, Duncan and R. D'Souza; Mani Tambe, Tully, D'Mello and Shiva.

Merry Go Round: Faiz; Francis and Aaiyum, Doctor, Jamal and Narayan Prashad; Mohd. Hussein, Naghabhushanam, Karim, Doraswami and Latif

INDIA'S TENNIS TRIO IN U. S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29 (Reuter). Although they have not been able to break down the solid front presented by America's top-notch amateurs, India's lawn tennis playing ambassadors, Sumant S. Misra, Man Mohan and Jimmy Mehta, have been making the most of new friends and creating a very favourable impression during their short tour of the United States.

It is believed that they are the first Indian lawn tennis players ever to have appeared in America, and they have attracted considerable attention.

After watching their performances in two tournaments, one critic remarked, "Unless tennis signals become twisted Misra, Mohan and Mehta are destined to work revolutionary changes on the magnificent turf courts of India."

Acrobatic Bruins Invade Town

GISCOME, (Canada): Residents of this northern British Columbia town are growing accustomed to seeing bears, apparently quite tame, wandering about the streets.

Mrs. T. Crouche found three climbing her clothesline pole.

C. C. I. BADMINTON

Ferreira In Semi-Finals

BOMBAY, Friday.

In the quarter-finals of the Men's Singles, the only match in that event played this evening, Farreira got the better of his doubles partner Shroff in a well contested match that was forced into the decider. In so far as the game went, there was little to chose between the rivals. Both displayed a variety of strokes, the loser being a shade better in this respect. In the first game Shroff made a number of mistakes and was forced to relinquish the game to Ferreira who established an early lead of six-love and never lagged thereafter. In the second game, Shroff found his game and with some excellent drop-shots and accurate smashes ran out an easy winner of the second game. Then came the decider in which almost always the losers was just a few points behind Ferreira. He came within a point of his opponent when the scores stood at 13-12 in Ferreira's favour. In spite of a couple of services, however, he was unable to stretch the decider over the extra points.

In the last match of the evening both Desai and Kalyanpur made their exits from the tournament when they were beaten by Lewis and Mugwe in two straight games. The match was a lively affair, particularly in the second set when the losers like Shroff were down by only point at 12-13. In the first set Kalyanpur failed to find his form and made a number of mistakes. In the second set he settled down and the pair put up an excellent resistance. Mugwe, though good, was not his devastating former self and was visibly lacking in adequate practice.

The rest of the matches during the evening were one-sided affairs.

The following are the results.—

Girls' Singles (Quarter-finals): Miss Harenjal beat Miss G. Irani 11-0 11-0.

Professionals' Singles (Quarter-finals): Salve beat Vasudeo Atmaram 15-5, 15-2.

Ladies' Doubles (Quarter-finals).—Miss M. Chinoy and Miss Tajyarkhan beat Miss Merchant and Mrs. Gazdar 15-3, 15-7; Miss Harenjal and Mrs. Lewis beat Miss S. Phansalkar and Mrs. Dixit 15-8, 15-5.

Men's Singles (Quarter-finals): Ferreira beat Shroff 15-5 10-15 15-12.

Mixed Doubles (Quarter-finals): Mrs. Soman and Shirke beat Miss Nigudkar and V. Madgaokar 15-9 15-8.

Men's Doubles (Quarter-finals):—Lewis and Mugwe beat R. Desai and Kalyanpur 15-7 15-12.

FIXTURES FOR SATURDAY

JUNIOR GIRLS' SINGLES—SEMI-FINALS.

5 p.m. Miss V. J. Shah v. Miss K. Wanrandiya or Miss R. Vimadalal.

5-15 p.m. Miss Herangal v. Miss Keelen.

PROFESSIONALS SINGLES—SEMI-FINALS.

5-30 p.m. Popatlal Mohanlal v. R. Ramchander. 6 p.m. L. G. Salve v. Hari Sadoo.

MIXED DOUBLES—SEMI-FINALS

6-30 p.m. H. Ferreira and B. Castelino v. P. M. D. Thackersey and Miss M. R. Chinoy. 7 p.m. S. Dinker Rao and Miss Moloobhoy v. G. P. Shirke and Mrs. R. Soman.

MEN'S DOUBLES—SEMI-FINALS

7-30 p.m. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patel v. G. Lewis and D. G. Mugwe.

MOHAN BAGAN FOOTBALL TEAM IN CITY

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

The Mohan Bagan Football team from Calcutta arrived here yesterday to participate in E. Rovers' Cup Tournament which is being run by the Western India Football Association.

The team is staying at the stands of the Cricket Club of India.

Mohan Bagan is playing the first match on September 2 in the second round against Somersetshire Regiment.

The team consists of the following members: Sarat Das (Capt.) T. Aao (Vice-Capt.) D. Sen, C. Bannerji, S. Manna, M. Dasgupta, Mahavir, A. Ghosh, R. Das, Mewalal, Nayer, N. Bose, S. Nandy, A. Sinha, Bijor Bose, Salim, A. Dasgupta, S. Chakravarty, C. B. Chatterji is the manager of the team.

Jalgaon Businessmen Robbed

JALGAON, August 29 (A.P.I.): Two well-known businessmen of Jalgaon detrained here yesterday morning in their night dresses, having been robbed of all their belongings during the journey from Bombay.

Another attempt was made to rob a woman passenger at Jalgaon station yesterday morning but it was partly successful. While the woman was entraining she was relieved of her gold bangle. But the thief was caught when he tried to relieve her of another. The stolen bangle was not, however, found on him.

(Continued from Col. 6)

pense of the economic programme.

"Even under most favourable circumstances," he said, "we should not expect too much to be accomplished in Greek economic recovery during the year covered by our aid programme. When one sees the difficulties still facing England and other countries which suffered less physical destruction during the war than Greece, one realizes the enormity of the task ahead. We have set our sights high but we must be prepared to be realistic in appraising the concrete results of the programme. One thing we do know is that if internal security is not established in Greece, there can be no real economic recovery."—USIS.

U. S. Troops To Remain In Italy

WASHINGTON—A spokesman for the U.S. State Department denied reports from Italy stating that evacuation of U.S. troops had been planned and suddenly cancelled because of the Soviet delay in ratifying the peace treaty with Italy. The spokesman said the U.S. position had always been that the troops would remain in Italy until 90 days after the treaty goes into effect, as provided in the treaty, which has been ratified by the United States, Great Britain and France but not by the Soviet Union.

A news dispatch from Leghorn said the U.S. Army had been ready on a day-to-day basis of evacuate Italy and Trieste since June 30.

The spokesman emphasized that the treaty would not come into force until it is ratified by Russia.—USIS.

U. S. OFFICIALS DISCUSS FURTHER ACTION TO AID GREECE

WASHINGTON,— The possibility that "drastic action" to aid Greece might be necessary if a serious situation develops before the U.N. General Assembly which meets in September takes action was expressed during a recent foreign policy broadcast.

Loy Henderson, director of the State Department's Office of Near East and African Affairs, stated that the recent announcement of the establishment of a new "democratic Government of Greece" had been made over the clandestine "Free Greece" radio, variously reported as operating in Yugoslavia or Albania. He said the move might be seized as a pretext by other countries to furnish more assistance to the guerillas by extending recognition overnigh to so-called "Free Greece."

"If a serious situation develops in Greece before the General Assembly meets," he said, "drastic action will be necessary. If that action is taken by members of the United Nations in support of charter principles, it should not and will not mean that the United Nations is being bypassed."

Henderson cited the statement by Herschel Johnson, deputy U. S. representative to the United Nations, that the U. S. Government would not "stand idly by while the territorial integrity and political independence of a member of the United Nations are challenged."

Henderson appeared in a broadcast with George C. McGhee, State Department co-ordinator for aid to Greece and Turkey, in a review of the U. S. policy and aid to Greece. The statement raising possibilities of drastic action was in answer to a statement by Sterling Fisher, broadcast interviewer, recalling that in case of an armed attack, the U. N. charter specifically recognized the right of a nation to resist and authorized other nations to help that nation resist.

Henderson said members of the United Nations have a moral obligation to act under the principles and within the terms of the U. N. charter when a majority of the Security Council have decided in favour of a course of action.

"It is quite clear now from the record", he said, "that the Security Council by a large majority considers that the situation on the Greek border is a threat to the peace. The veto is being used to block the clear wishes of a majority.

"We believe on the basis of evidence that a large majority of the Greek people want some form of representative government and a chance to reconstruct their country free from armed interference from across her borders. We believe, again on the basis of evidence, that the United Nations has tried to settle the Greek border situation but that it has been blocked deliberately by Russia and the veto. We believe that under the charter there is an obligation to try to carry out the principles of the charter when a majority of the Security Council have decided in favour of a course of action."

Henderson expressed the opinion that if the United States had not considered aid to Greece last March, Greece would have collapsed within months. McGhee said if the United States had not taken action "there is no question but that Greece to-day would be in a much worse position than Hungary."

"Unfortunately," he said, "we were not in a position to take the same kind of action in Hungary that was possible in Greece. Hungary to-day is dominated by Communists and her people had no opportunity to register their wishes. That is an example of what could have happened to Greece if we had not been able to help her."

Both speakers reviewed the Greek elections last March and expressed the conviction they were free and represented the will of the majority of the Greek people. They pointed out that the elections were observed by a large Allied mission under the Yalta agreement to assist liberated countries in re-establishing political stability but that the Soviet Union had refused to participate.

Since the elections, Henderson pointed out Communists and guerrillas have attempted by all obstructionist means to prevent political and economic recovery. He said United Nations documents showed that Communist-dominated guerrillas have been aided Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania and that United Nations action has been consistently obstructed by the Russian veto.

McGhee said the economic programme for Greece was closely related to the political situation. If the guerrilla situation in the mountains and on the Greek border continues, he said, it may be necessary to divert money from the economic programme to unproductive military expenditures. According to the present plans, he said, nearly half the funds to be spent in Greece are for military equipment and supplies. If these funds were increased for security reasons, he explained, it would be at the ex-

(Continued in Col. 4)

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of C. Evans, Esqr., and others at Chowpatty Seaface near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, Godrej and other safe, Mirror door steel almirah, Singer foot machine, typewriter, cottage piano by Rose, Zoola sofa cabinet, dining, roll top, writing and dressing table chairs, show case, chesterfield, almirah, bed, hall carpets, one black living dog, etc. (Sales Tax) T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KUMBHARWADA 2ND LANE.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 195 of 1939 (Sudhakar Gopinath Bakre vs. Gajrabai, widow of Gopinath Krishnaji Bakre and others) pursuant to the Directions contained in the Consent Decree dated 29th October, 1945, M/s. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, 11th September, 1947 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort, the following property.

Piece of land with dwelling house at Kumbharwada 2nd Lane, admeasuring about 81 sq. yds., bearing New Survey No. 4272, Cadastral Survey No. 4030 of Bhuleshwar Division and C Ward No. 7679 and Street No. 36.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Benjamin & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver or to the undersigned.

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this is what Netaji saw...

"I visited the celebrated 'Sadhana Ausadhalaya' of Dacca and was very kindly shown round by Prof. Joges Chandra Ghose, M.A., Ayurved-sastri; I am glad to find him personally supervising this vast concern. The medicines are manufactured here on a large scale and in accordance with Ayurvedic principles. The products of Sadhana Ausadhalaya are in demand not only in different parts of the country but also outside India. This increasing popularity of Ayurveda will bring much relief to suffering humanity by bringing the Ayurvedic medicines within the reach of the poor. I wish Prof. Ghose all success in his enterprise."
Subhas Chandra Bose

and this is what he said...

Adhyaksha—Dr. Joges Chandra Ghose, M.A., Ayurvedsastri, F.C.S. (London), M.C.S. (America), formerly Professor of Chemistry, Bhagalpur College.

"I was greatly interested to see the preparation of Sadhana Ausadhalaya's 'Mritasanjibani', an Ayurvedic tonic which was in use as early as 4000 years ago. I was advised to use this tonic whenever I felt exhausted or run down. I am glad to say that whenever I have used 'Mritasanjibani', I have found it helpful and invigorating."
Sd. Subhas Ch. Bose.

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Freedom Will Kill Communalism

(By D. M. NAMJOSHI)

The conferment of Dominion Status on India has brought political freedom to her in the international sense. From to-day onwards Britain, i.e. the British Parliament and the British Government, ceases to have any control over the destinies of the Indian people. But some fastidious people are still dissatisfied. They think that unless and until India severs the Commonwealth connection she would not be really free. They do not stop to ponder why the Irish Free State or Eire has not yet gone out of the Commonwealth. They cannot argue that because of the continuance of the Commonwealth connection Eire is not really free.

NO EXPLOITATION OF DIVISION

India has been communally divided into Hindustan and Pakistan. Notwithstanding the fact that each of the two parts has acquired effective political freedom some people have been bewailing the happening. They fear that either the two States will fight against each other or the British Government will goad one of the two States to fight against the other. One can understand the British Government pitting one community against another for withholding freedom from both. But the British Government can derive no benefit from pitting one of the new States against the other. Some people think that the British Government will do so in order to prevent any one of the two States from going out of the Commonwealth. They think that the continued existence of Ulster or North Ireland has prevented Eire from going out of the Commonwealth. But there has been no such impediment in the path of Canada in going out of the Commonwealth and joining the United States of America. Still Canada has not done so. If, therefore, Pakistan and Hindustan choose to continue to remain in the Commonwealth it will not be because of their separate existences but because each one of them finds it advantageous to do so or, at least, not necessary to do so, in the same way as Canada has not found it necessary to do so.

EMERGENCE OF TERRITORIAL ALLEGIANCE

Although India has apparently been divided on communal grounds the division is communal only in nomenclature and not in fact. Actually it is a territorial division. The fact that the allegiances of vast masses of men will hereafter be diverted from communal to territorial entities ought not to be undervalued. The territorial allegiance will take some time to sink deep into the minds of the people in the two States. But once it does it will have liquidated the communal outlook and attitude of mind. This is a distinct advantage the value of which should not be underrated.

NO INTRA-STATE COMMUNALISM

We had taken a fright of and acquired a loathing for communalism, which is nothing but an inverted manifestation of communal fellow-feeling and solidarity (in itself not an evil psychosis) because hitherto it has been an intra-state phenomenon and there had been a third interested party to take advantage of it and to exploit for its own purpose. The removal of the third party has transformed the intra-state communalism into an inter-state phenomenon i.e. There will be a 'Muslim' State and a 'Hindu' State. This communal colour will endure for some time in the initial stage only. The division in reality being a territorial one the nomenclature of Pakistan and India (Bharat) will in course of time acquire the significance of such territorial names as Britain and France. There will be Hindu Pakistanis and Muslim Indians as there are Protestant Englishmen and Catholic French. But there will be no difference of interests between a Hindu Pakistani and a Muslim Pakistani as citizens of one and the same state as there is none between a Protestant Englishman and a Catholic Englishman.

ELECTORATES

The evil that communalism has acquired is in the political field in the form of separate electorates. This evil was further accentuated by the super-imposition of the institution of communal weightage. It has been a happy augury that the British Cabinet Mission abolished weightage in the composition of the Constituent Assembly and that has been accepted by the Muslim League and other communal entities. That the Constituent Assemblies become the legislatures of the new States is of great significance from the point of view of abolition of weigtages. The Constituent Assembly of India has done well to abolish separate electorates although it has had to concede reservation of seats to communal minorities. But the latter may in time be abolished when we shall have been progressive enough to introduce functional representation based on economic differentiation. If the Pakistan Constituent Assembly emulates the Indian Constituent Assembly in the abolition of separate electorates communalism, in the form in which we have been hating it and suffering from it, will have received one more and a surer death-blow. I, for one, believe that the Pakistan Constituent Assembly may very likely emulate its Indian counterpart in this respect. For joint electorates when newly introduced after a spell of separate electorates, are more advantageous to the majority and the majority in Pakistan is Muslim. If the Muslims of Pakistan stick to separate electorates they will have done harm to themselves without benefiting the Muslims in India (Bharat). For in India separate electorates will have been abolished already.

To sum up, communalism as fostered in India before the dawn of freedom had been biting and poisoning the body-politic of India paralysing it into continued subjection as would a poisonous snake harboured loose in a home would do to the inmates of the home during night time. But with the dawn and light of freedom it reveals its ugly and harmful nature and is sure to be killed and done with in good time.

Rice Rations To Be Cut In East Bengal

DACCA, August 27 (API).—In order to conserve rice stocks, the East Bengal Government has decided to impose certain cuts on the existing scale of rice rations. These reductions will take effect from the commencement of the next ration week and will apply to all the five rationed towns in East Bengal. The Government hope that these reductions may be restored soon in the form of wheat products.

It may be recalled that the West Bengal Government recently decided to reduce the rice constituent of the cereal ration in Calcutta industrial area as Government stocks of rice were low owing to seasonal decline in procurement.

CALCUTTA, August 29, (U.P.I.): To place before the Indian Union Cabinet at New Delhi and also before Gandhiji all facts concerning the attitude of the Assam Government towards their employees hailing from Sylhet as well as other natives of Sylhet residing in Assam, a deputation on behalf of the Burma Sammilani arrived here 'en route' to Delhi. The deputation proposes to meet Gandhiji before they proceed to Delhi.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

India's Stamp

Sir,—Our stamps are not so attractive and are below the standard of the stamp-issuing countries of the world. Till now we had no voice in the printing of our stamps. But 15th August, 1947, is a day on which we are free and the whole philatelic world is anxiously waiting to see how Free India is going to celebrate the freedom, the birth-right of every man—a freedom won by peaceful means without a single parallel in the history of the world. Such an occasion deserves special issue of stamps and those who are in power ought to know the desire of the people and the philatelists of this country in particular about the design of the stamps that should be the first issues of the Dominion of India. It is regrettable to note that nothing is seen in the papers about the new stamps of India. The present stamps with the effigy of the King may be modified from the 15th August.

As an ardent philatelist I wish that the stamps of India are changed and a special set of stamps in commemoration of the great event of August 15 be issued forthwith. Stamps of a country are closely connected with its history and the events in the growth of a nation could be more conveniently written and known through stamps than by any other means. Every stamp-issuing country is honouring its heroes by issue of stamps.

We in India being a subject nation were deprived of such privileges. But now Free India should not lag behind but should be in the front rank of the stamp issuing countries of the world. Even small countries like Estonia, are issuing very beautiful and attractive stamps.

The issue of commemorative stamps is gain to the revenues of the country. For instance, on the very first day of issue, lakhs worth of mint stamps will be sold. I therefore request you to kindly publish a sub-leader in your valuable paper on this matter so that the Government of India may take prompt and necessary steps to print a set of new stamps for the two Dominions of India and Pakistan.—Yours, etc.

P. A. SHENOY.

Allepey.

National Anthem

Sir—The question of the National Anthem is a controversial one. There will be good many suggestions of songs for National Anthem. It is emphasised by many that a nation requires a flag, equally it requires a national song as well. And, hence, there may be a particular song adopted as a national song, but it would be sung on all national functions alone. Because, it would carry no more weight than "God Save The King....." if it is to be sung at the beginning or end of every show in the cinema houses.

The very idea of the national anthem to be sung in the cinema houses, has its birth from those age-old sentimental beliefs of imperialism to which India was well adapted for years in the past. In a cinema house where there is a gathering of men and women of different likes and dislikes and different shades of opinions and many too progressive and too radicalists to believe in this sort of conventionalism, there should not be a farce of patriotism. This is rightly witnessed when the whole Indian audience boringly (almost bored to death) keep silent till "God save the King....." is finished.

It is too high time now for India to follow the foot-prints of a nation which had enslaved her for long in the past, and which itself is, today, passing through the unprecedented and historic changes. With the advent of the national independence, India has to perform her perfect role in the International arena. Hence, to keep pace with the progressive nations, she should adopt an International outlook.

V. B. SONALKAR.

Plight Of Pensioners

Sir,—I thank you on behalf of so many retired Government servants for the beautiful note that you have written in to-day's issue of the "Chronicle". I trust that your reasonable plea will not fail to evoke a sympathetic response from the responsible quarters. You are right in saying that we "cannot form unions," we "cannot strike"; at the most we can write letters to the press ventilating our grievances. I hope that our popular Government will see that its pensioners are not "pushed to the wall" in these hard days. We never felt so bad during the war as we are doing now although it is more than two years that the war came to an end. Our case is so just that no civilised Government can ignore it. The present Government, being Indian, ought to know better and that is why we expect to stand by our side in these hard days when it is becoming daily more difficult to make both ends meet. It is high time that Government should announce its policy in the matter at an early date to the satisfaction of the pensioners.—Yours, etc.,

Z. A. BARNI.

August 11.

New Era

Sir,—It is a great pleasure to have our freedom for which the countrymen were after since very long.

The British people have agreed to allow us our right to have our own Dominions from the 15th August.

Now this is the time for every man to work for common cause for further progress and I therefore request you all to stop hatred against each other and work in co-operation to win our final goal.

I have full faith that after 15th August the whole population will feel their freedom and will forget the past happenings and help to maintain law and order.

I earnestly request leaders of various societies to work for harmony and to forget their differences. At present the country requires support from business quarters also. The people must stop selling things at unreasonably big profits as the people of the country are not so rich to afford.

C. P AGARWAL.

Calcutta, Aug. 8.

Common Man And Freedom

Sir,—The celebrations of the 15th August are over and the common man has commenced his usual routine normal life. But there is nothing before him to make him feel and breathe the new change, i.e. the air of Freedom. The common man should be made to see these changes actually in his day to-day routine. I, therefore, suggest following measures to be quickly adopted by our Government.

(1) New Uniform for the police, postman etc.

(2) Postal Stamps with emblem of the New Government.

(3) Introduction of an Indian language in Provincial administration and of Hindi or Hindustani, in Inter Provincial matters.

(4) Currency in the name of New Government at least for copper coins and the white coins below Re. 1/-.

(5) Newspapers of national fame in Hindustani instead of English.

(6) Alterations of teaching subjects according new needs on schools of all types.

The above list is only suggestive — Yours, etc.,

K. D. BEDARKAR.

Goodwill Mission

Sir,—Let Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Nehru visit India and Pakistan respectively on a goodwill mission. This mission would no doubt result in a beneficial effect and would form a prelude to a trade treaty and a non-aggression pact between the two sister countries. I am sure that both Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Nehru would be welcome in the respective zones and the mission would be crowned with success.—Yours, etc.

GULAMALI HABIB

Vaccine Institute (Thalakwadi)

Sir,—I quite agree with the views expressed by 'World Citizen' in your widely read paper of 13th August under the caption 'G.B.S. & Vaccination'.

I am a resident of Thalakwadi (a suburb of Belgaum) where the vaccine institute is situated. This Institute, I believe, has been preparing vaccine lymph for small-pox for the past 40 or 50 years. The number of calves that are bought on contract for vivisection and discharged after a week or so is about 50 to 60 per week.

It is said that since the calves are not available now the age limit of the animal has been raised to 3 years i.e. practically a prospective cow. These animals, it is said, are useless for milking after going through the ordeal and cruelty of the vaccine Institute and eventually they are slaughtered.

Thus about 200 to 250 calves or young cows are destroyed every month.

I see some of the finest calves and young calves being mercilessly whipped and driven to the contractor's stable twice a week on the Thalakvadi Road after discharge from the Vaccine Institute, with their bellies profusely bleeding.

It is high time that the Congress Ministry stopped this inhuman torture of poor calves and cows and encouraged the younger medical professionals to do research and invent some other remedy for small-pox, other than this vaccination.

Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia will please take note of this—Yours, etc.

RESIDENT OF THALAKVADI

Millowners' Bonus

Sir,—In the Bombay Industrial Relations Act the word "employee" has been defined as any person employed to do any skilled or unskilled manual or clerical work for hire or reward in any industry. The term industry includes in its definition in the Act "any business, trade, employment, handicraft or industrial occupation or avocation of employees." The Bombay Millowners' Association declared a bonus for 1946 and have now declared an Independence bonus payable to their employees on certain specified date subject to certain conditions. They use the words "worker" and "employee" without distinction. The word "worker" has not been specifically defined in the B.I.R. Act. From the definitions of the words "employee" and "industry" in the Act, it is clear beyond doubt that the clerical staff under the management of the industry, whether they work in the mill premises or in their offices situated outside the mill premises, should get the bonus they have declared, but the mill authorities state that the bonuses declared are applicable only to the manual labourers and not to clerical staff. The writer, certainly a member of the clerical staff in the textile industry, will deem it grateful if the authorities concerned will clarify the position of the clerical staff in this respect.—Yours, etc.,

S. V. EASWAR.

Master Vinayak

Sir,—The city newspapers have reported the sad demise of Master Vinayak.

In his premature death, we have lost a pioneer—a wizard. He gave for the first time to the Indian people glimpse that cinema films are a powerful weapon for mass education. His purposeful social picture "Chhaya" created a flutter in the reformist and orthodox circles of our society. Subsequent productions "Brahmachari," "Premveer," "Brandi - ki - Bottle", "Lagna Pahave Karoon", "Sarkari Pahune" and "Maze Bal" brought out the vagaries, vanities and disabilities of different aspects of our social, economical and political life. He never missed an opportunity of utilising the "film" for strengthening the nation-building movements like prohibition, state peoples' struggles.

Blending of comedy, closely bordering with tragedy, was his masterly art. His contribution could only be ranked with that giant Charlie Chaplin—of progressive elements of the world whom even the Dictators and Imperialists dread. He definitely had brought about a revolutionary wave against vested interests—a sort of renaissance, in Maharashtra particularly.

But, we also find that he was not favoured or liked by financers, as others of his film producing profession, who had the knack of pleasing their master's whims. At the time of his death even, he was worrying about the completion of his picture being short of funds. However, it is not uncommon. Contemporary history shows us similar state everywhere for hard fighting pioneers. Nobody has any right to go into personal affairs A man is always to be judged by his deeds for the common good.

His permanent memorial already lies in his films that will ever inspire to any sincere men for making a motion picture industry, a real strength behind the Indian Freedom.

Master Vinayak Cannot Die.

—A SCREENMAN.

'BATTLE-AXE' TO FIGHT CHINA'S EVILS

Chiang's Advice To State Council

NANKING, August 29. (Reuter): Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, President of China, urged his State Council today to "take up the battle axe" to combat China's evil instead of waiting for foreign aid.

He was speaking during a debate on the Party statement of Lt.-Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, United States fact-finding envoy to China, who advised the Chinese Government to introduce drastic political and economic reforms.

State councillors said that they failed to understand whether this statement represented the official United States view or Gen. Wedemeyer's personal opinion.

They appreciated, however, the latter part of his statement—that the Communists should lay down their arms—as "frank and just".

JAP WARSHIPS ALLOTTED TO CHINA AND RUSSIA

TOKYO, August 29. (A.P.A.): Japanese warships allotted to China and Soviet Russia have arrived at their destinations and an additional drawing will be held next month for the remaining Japanese vessels. It was announced today.

Pakistan Congressmen's Convention

KARACHI, August 29. (A.P.I.): A Convention of leading Congressmen from Pakistan Provinces will be held in Bombay on the occasion of the forthcoming meeting of the A.-I.C.C. to frame the future policy and programme of the Congress in the Dominion of Pakistan.

Dr. Choithram P. Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, is in communication with Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, and Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, West Punjab Congress leader, in this connection.

The proposed convention is likely to be held on September 26 and will frame the Congress programme on a new basis, taking into consideration the problem of protection to minorities in Pakistan. This new policy and programme of the congress in Pakistan will, however, be placed before the A.-I.C.C. for its final approval.

Coalition Prospects In Sind

BENARES, August 29 (U.P.I.): Mr Sri Prakas, India's High Commissioner in Pakistan, who left for Lahore asked about the possibility of a coalition revealed that the Pakistan Government had offered the minority community a share in the administration. The talks had not yet materialised.

CALCUTTA, August 29, (U.P.I.): It is learnt that the first sitting of the West Bengal Assembly will be held in the middle of September. The main business during the short session will be election of the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, amendment of the Municipal Act for introducing joint electorate in the next election and passing of the resolution on the Damodar Valley Project.

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Produce More To Meet Shortage

Finance Minister's Call To Capital And Labour To Line Up With People's Government

MADRAS, Aug. 28 (A.P.I.): An appeal to the business community to co-operate with the Government to arrest inflation and remove poverty in the land was made by Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister, Government of India, speaking at a joint meeting of the various Chambers of Commerce in the city to-day.

"My first task as Finance Minister of free India", said Mr. Shanmukham Chetti, "is to arrest the increase in prices and to bring them down to a reasonable level suited to the economic conditions of the people. In this task, I want the co-operation of the entire community. I am convinced that with the genuine co-operation between capital and labour, the volume of production in the country, both agriculture and industrial, could be stepped up substantially."

NEED FOR MORE PRODUCTION

The immediate problem confronting country, the Finance Member said, was to find adequate food, clothing and shelter for the masses. This could be achieved by their concentrating attention on production. The machinery and the capacity of production as it existed to-day could not cope with the task. He sought the co-operation of the business community in overcoming the scarcity of commodities which was due not only to defective supplies but due to "defective and dishonest distribution." If then distribution could work more honestly and efficiently, a great strain on the country would be removed. An increase in the velocity of circulation could be certainly brought about by the merchant community.

The business community, Mr. Shanmukham Chetti said, had an important part to play in future not merely in the public life of the country but also in its administration as a whole.

Mr. Chetti added: "We want a better appreciation on the part of commercial community, of their obligations and duties to the country. From that point of view I make an appeal to you to join together in a co-operative effort."

A PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT

Mr. Shanmukham Chetti said that he wanted the business community to disabuse from their minds the apprehension created by mischievous slogans that their interests were at stake and that everybody was out to plunder the rich. He affirmed that the present Indian Dominion Government did not and would not identify itself with any particular class of people. "It is not a class Government. I is in every sense of the term a People's Government."

"If you appreciate the task of the Dominion Government from this point of view there is no question of the whole Cabinet or any individual member being the representative of capitalistic or socialistic classes. We represent the people at large. We are not out to destroy any class. We are out to destroy poverty."

CONTRIBUTION ON EQUITABLE BASIS

"Each section will be called upon to contribute its might in the destruction of poverty. When we talk of contribution, whether to a charitable fund or to the State, you must realise that the contribution cannot be on an equal basis but on an equitable basis according to one's ability to pay. But I can give you this assurance that no system of taxation will destroy all incentive to production and expansion of trade, because any Government that followed such a policy would kill the goose that lay golden eggs.

In conclusion, Mr. Chetty said: "Let us all enter the tasks allotted to us with the idea that with the coming of freedom and liberty, everyone of us on trial and that it is in our hands to make India great or to make India look small. Our foundations are sound, and it is our duty to build the superstructure which will be a pride to India and the world." (Cheers).

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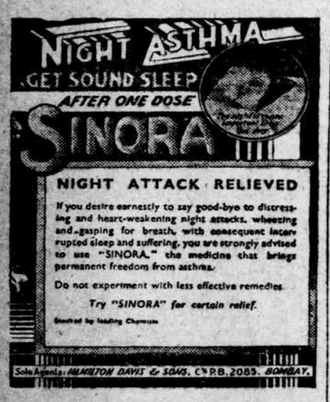
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Tiger That Lived 30,000 Years Ago

SEAWANEE, Tenn, (U. P. A.): The perfectly fossilized skeleton of a tiger that lived 30,000 years ago has been found encased in a limestone cavern near here. Dr. Edward McCrary of ths University of the South's Biology Department said.

Scientists believed the fossil, first complete specimen ever found in the south-east, would support theories that this section of the appalachian mountains was once a jungle lowland.

The fossil has been forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington for further study.

Dr. McCrary said the animal stood about 36 inches high and became extinct about the time of the last ice-age. The fossil was encased in limestone formed by drippings of carbioxide charged water through thousands of years from the ceiling of an underground room.

The fossilized jawbone of a tiger discovered near Vicksburg, Miss, some years ago was said to be the only similar fossil ever found in the south-east.

Discovery of the skeleton was made when McCrary and two other students entered the cave to photograph rock formations and found the sealed-off chamber.

SAROJINI'S APPEAL TO U. P. JOURNALISTS

Create Amity Among Indians

LUCKNOW, August 28, (A.P.I.): Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor of the United Provinces addressing local Journalists informally at Government House to-day appealed to the Press to create an atmosphere of goodwill and amity among various sections of the Indian people.

The Press has great deal to do in the soothing process of transmuting feelings of hatred and anger into love and affection. No country in the history of the world has achieved freedom through non-violence, but it bloodshed follows in the wake of our freedom, it is a terrible thing indeed.

The Governor said that some people might have done terrible things in a frenzy but it was no use magnifying those incidents which would perpetuate feelings of discord.

The relations between the two Dominions could not be promoted on the basis of relation.

NIZAM DONATES RS. 50,000 TO CHITTAGONG RELIEF FUND

KARACHI, August 29 (API).—The Qaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, has received a cheque of Rs. 50,000 from the Nizam of Hyderabad towards the Chittagong Relief Fund.

Some local collections have also been made and the fund now amounts to over Rs. 1,00,000.

HIRAKUD DAM CONSTRUCTION

Orissa Assembly Favours Scheme

CUTTACK, August 28. (A.P.I.): The Orissa Assembly to-day unanimously decided in favour of the construction of the Hirakud Dam of the Mahanadi valley multi-purpose scheme after consideration of the report of Rai Bahadur Khosla of the Central waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Commission which recommended to the Government of India for taking up the construction of the dam immediately.

The scheme which is estimated to cost over 40 crores of rupees is expected to bring over one million acres of new land under cultivation and generate over 360,000 kilowatts electric power.

ALLAHABAD MAHASABHA LEADERS RELEASED

ALLAHABAD, August 27, (A.P.I.): All the nine Hindu Mahasabha leaders of Allahabad including Pandit Gopinath Kunzru, Mr. Kalyan Chand Mohale, Mr. Sadhu Lal Jaiswal, under detention at the Naini central prison have been released under orders of the District Magistrate.

Mr. Bindeshwari Prasad, Vice President of the Hindu Mahasabha and Mr. Bisram Tewari have not been released as they are under trial.

BRITISH PRESS SPLASHING ANTI-SIKH STORIES

Sikh Envoys To Hold Conference In London

LONDON, Aug. 28. (I.P.A.): Britain bears final responsibility for the Punjab disorders, stated Akali Dal Envoys Ganga Singh and Meherban Singh to I.P.A., but the British Press which omitted printing of massacres of Sikhs and Hindus during past six months throughout the Punjab, Baluchistan, and Pathanistan are now splashing luridest atrocity stories directed against the Sikhs alone. The Envoys stated that they deeply regret innocent lives lost but refused to condemn the Sikh Community.

Slave Trade Resumed From Africa

DURBAN:—Officers of ships calling at Durban from Mediterranean and Red Sea ports report a revival of the long-dormant slave trade from Africa across the Red Sea to Arabia.

Traders in young negro men and women, they say, have become bolder because British naval patrols are no longer out in the Red Sea as they were in wartime.

Attractive women slaves usually bring in £30 to £40 from Arabs enriched by oil royalties. Male slaves are sold for as much as £80—double the pre-war figure.

Most of the captives are described as West Africans from the Ivory Coast, the Camerons and the Gold Coast. The assembly point is reported to be in the Sudan.

As many as one-fifth die on the voyage to Arabia because of lack of food, congestion aboard the ships and disease.

1,200 BRITISH TROOPS LEAVE FOR U.K.

KARACHI, August 29 (API).—Twelve hundred British troops sailed from Karachi for U.K. early in the week.

Translate Your Love For Netaji Into Action

Gandhiji's Appeal To Students And Azad Hind Soldiers

CALCUTTA, August 28, (A.P.I.): Following is the authorised version of Mahatma Gandhi's post prayer speech:—

Mahatma Gandhi addressed after prayer the students of Calcutta. He said he had some teaching in his own way from early youth and probably the very first meeting he addressed after his return to India in 1945 was that of Students. Since then he had addressed numerous Student meetings throughout his many wanderings in India. He was neither new to them nor they to him. But of late years he had ceased to address meetings as he used to before. He was therefore glad that he was able to address the students their Vice-Chancellor was good enough to see him about the evening's proceedings. He was nervous about students' behaviour towards Shaheed Saheb. Mahatma Gandhi said he would have only the prayer and his usual after prayer speech it should not have been so. Everywhere there appeared to be anarchy in the student world. They did not render obedience to their teachers and Vice-Chancellor. On the contrary they expected obedience from their teachers. It was a painful exhibition on the part of those who were to be the future leaders of the nation. They gave an exhibition of unruliness this evening. He was faced with placards in foreign tongue depicting his comrade Saheed Saheb in an unbecoming language. He suggested to them that in as much as they had insulted Saheed Saheb they had insulted the speakers. Shaheed Saheb could not be insulted as the language used against him.

Mahatma Gandhi then invited Nirmal Babu (Professor Nirmal Kumar Bose) to translate that part of the speech if the audience wanted the translation inspite of the rain.

TRIBUTE TO NETAJI.

Last evening Mahatma Gandhi had a note from some members of the Azad Hind Fauj as to his opinion about them. He said that he had come into close contact with some of the officers of the Fauj. In referring to the Fauj he felt constrained to refer to Netaji who he was of opinion was dead in the body but lives in the servants of India. He had the pleasure of coming in touch to Subhas Babu when he had just returned from England with the determination to sacrifice the lucrative career that was open to him. He preferred selfless service to and self-ambition and placed himself under Deshbandhu. Therefore he was able to come in close touch with the speaker. Though he became a non-violent non-co-operator, he never saw eye to eye with the speaker with his unadulterated non-violence. His daring was unequal. He scraped together an army composed of Indians drawn from all provinces and belonging to all religions and by his glorious example he had infused in them the spirit of willing discipline and obedience.

SET A NOBLE EXAMPLE

Mahatma Gandhi's answer to the question asked was that the members of the Azad Hind Fauj were not to expect to be absorbed in the current military ranks nor to be a separate unit of the army in any of the 2 parts of India. He had to be impracticable at least for some time to come. The best thing for them was to work as a separate compact body of servants of India. It would be best from them to hold together on a plot of land, to turn their swords into plough shares for the hungary millions. If they did not like the sugestion they should be absorbed into the civil life and serve the country. Once a soldier always a soldier, would be a dangerous doctrine in free India.

What was Netaji himself? Was he less than Field Marshall Smuts? Soldiering was never his profession. Today when India was shaking with communalism and fratricidal disturbances, let the members of the force set a noble example of what they were, under Neatji who evoked such affection from his men that he had known his officers being unable to mention his (Netaji's) name without tears. Let them translate that affection into action. That in spite of all his affection and respect for Netaji they had differences of opinion was a matter of no consequence. Such difference would exist between the best of friends. Let the students too, whether they believed in violence or non-violence, understand that strictest discipline was common to both.

BRITISH PRESS ATTACKS LABOUR GOVT.'S ECONOMIC PLANS

Never Has A Ministry Fallen So Far Short Of Pent-Up Expectations, Says "Times"

LONDON, Aug. 28. (Reuter): Disappointment at the absence of a long-range target offering austerity-ridden Britain the hope of regaining prosperity was the almost universal verdict of the British press to-day on the Government's new £228,000,000 economy plans.

"The time has arrived for protest", said the independent "Times" in a leading article. "Never has a ministry fallen so far short of pent-up expectations on so many successive occasions as Mr. Attlee's Government. Three weeks ago, the Prime Minister announced at least the heads of a policy to bring into balance the income and expenditure of the community.

"Yesterday some details were announced, but apart from the reduction of the meat ration from one shilling and two pence a week to one shilling on September seven, a cut of nearly a fifth in food supplies for commercial catering establishments and the abolition from September one of both the petrol ration and the allowance of currency for foreign travel, official policy remains in suspence".

Last night's announcements have "all the air of another postponement of critical decisions", the "Times" added. "As it is, the conspicuous feature is another disappointment.

"For a second time at least the people of Britain were prepared yesterday for the most rigorous demand for sacrifices during the lean winter months ahead.

"Instead they have been given a confused account of the several restrains which cannot be avoided, without any calculation of the net effect upon the standard of life of this reckoning, and for the positive programme for industrial recovery they must wait".

THE LIBERAL "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN" said the new cuts "described only a few faltering steps towards the lowering of our standards of living that must follow the exhaustion of the American loan'

What must be decided immediately was now the country's life could be adjusted, and the Government "had barely begun to decide."

The Conservative "Daily Telegraph said the Government's "lastest instalment of hardships is still all too vague and ineffective the Government themselves admit that their proposals will not solve the problem; it is indeed manifest that they barely scratch it".

THE LIBERAL "NEWS CHRONICLE" called on the Government to "give the people something to which they can look forward". That was why Britain needed a long term plan with easily understood production target for all industries. "The people are tired of walking downhill in the dark. If they are expected to endure sacrifices readily and with understanding they should be given the promise of light".

THE "DAILY HERALD", organ of the Labour Party, declared that the new cuts should act as a fresh summons to hard work in every field of national life. The need for ever-increasing production was greater than ever before.

THE "DAILY EXPRESS" opened an attack on the new plans with the sentence "planned poverty leaps ahead."

The restrictions were "the result of wrong thinking and wrong policy on the part of a group of men in power the Socialist Government has contrived in two years of misrule to bring the standard of living of people down and down, and the end is not yet", the Express declared.

THE "DAILY WORKER" said the Government, instead of concentrating every available worker on reconstruction "chose to pursue a foreign policy which necessitated the maintenance of armed forces much greater in proportion to our population than those of the United States this wretched policy has now to be paid for at the cost of our food supplies."

U. S. Over-Production Will Cause 'Open Explosion'

Soviet Economist Says Britain Can Free Herself By Real Socialist Policy

MOSCOW, August 28. (Reuter): The United States is on the verge of an economic crisis that will quickly turn into an "open explosion", academician Professor Eugene Varga, the Soviet Union's leading economist said in a lecture here last night.

The crisis, he declared, would be one of over-production. The present boom arose from exports with which the Marshall plan was closely linked.

The British crisis, Professor Varga said, was not one of over-production, but one of balance of trade and of a sterling system based on British imperialism.

Britain could free himself "from American pressure" by a real socialist policy "not that half-way policy of the Labour Party", Prof. Varga declared. "Then the 47,000,000 Britons would be able to lead a normal life" he added.

The aims of the Marshall plan were to turn Western Germany into "the war bases of American imperialism" and to isolate the new democracies of eastern Europe from the U.S.S.R. drawing them into the American orbit Prof. Varga said.

They had failed in the second aim because the countries of eastern Europe had refused to take part in the plan.

Calling Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary, "the chief agent of the Marshall plan, and the chief agent of the United States," the Soviet economist said that Mr. Bevin wished to fight against the progressive camp, and was convinced that Britain could not cope with her crisis without American aid.

Britain was trying to continue to play the role of a world power on a weakened economic base, he added.

MADRAS, August 29, (U.P.I.): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, has sent a message in Tamil appealing to the producers in the province to surrender stocks of foodgrains and wishing people to live happily without famine and disease.

DENIAL BY CANADA'S G. G.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28, (Reuter): Field-Marshal Viscount Alexander, Governor-General of Canada, denied to the Canadian Press Agency to-day that he told interviewers in New York that the United States should send aid to Greece even if it meant war with Russia.

Asked to elaborate on his reference to aid to Greece, Lord Alexander said that he made no reference to Russia.

His statement was merely that "If America has guaranteed aid to Greece, I am quite certain she will be prepared to back it up" he said.

Freedom Award For Secretary Marshall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24, (USIS): U.S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall will receive on October 19 the 1947 Freedom Award for "his wise statesmanship in projecting plan for European reconstruction."

Indian Students Form Union

COLOMBO, (Reuter).—The Indian students in Colombo have formed an Indian Students Union with the object of promoting their interests and social activities.

Mr. V. V. Giri, representative of the Government of India in Ceylon, is the patron and Mr. Prem Anand is its President.

COCHIN REFORMS

Administrative Control In Hands Of Elected Ministers' Council

ERNAKULAM, Aug. 29, (API): The Maharaja of Cochin has announced the establishment of full responsible Government in the state with effect from today, under the Premiership of Mr. Panampalli Govinda Menon today—Onam Day, a great Malabar festival—has been chosen for the inauguration of the new reforms.

The Maharajan has promulgated an Act, entitled the Government of Cochin (Amendment) Act, under which for the first time all administrative control has been transferred to a Council of elected Ministers. These powers were hitherto exercised by the Dewan.

The portfolios have been reallocated as follows:—

Mr. P. Govinda Menon, Prime Minister, Education, Information, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Civil Justice, Finance and Accounts and Relations with the Indian Union.

Rao Bahadur T. K. Nayar: Home Affairs, Public Health, Excise, Industries and Commerce, Criminal Justice, Police Military and Jails.

Mr. C. R. Iyyunni: Food and Revenue, Food Control, Textile Control and Agriculture.

Mr. K. Ayyappan: Works, Communications, Irrigation, Electricity and Telephones.

MADRAS, August 29, (U.P.I.): The Sub-Committee of the Madras Cabinet which was appointed to make proposals in connection with the drafting of the Zamindari Abolition Bill held four sittings in Delhi commencing from August 24 and finalised the proposals. They will now be embodied in the Bill and placed before the full Cabinet and the Congress Legislative Party.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SEA-CUM-RAIL ROUTE:—THROUGH BOOKING OF GOODS FROM BOMBAY HARBOUR TO STATIONS ON SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY VIA COCHIN & VICE VERSA
On and from 1st September 1947, goods of all descriptions (excepting explosives, dangerous goods and live stock) will be accepted in through booking for shipment by the Sea-Cum-Rail Route at our Prince's Dock Office to stations on the S. I. Railway via Cochin Harbour Terminus.
For detailed particulars, rates and sailings please apply to:—
(1) Cargo and Freight Dept., Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay—Phone No. 25081.
(2) Prince's Dock Office—Telephone No. 24088.
or
(3) Agents Kanji Jadavji & Co. Tel. No. 25744

★ A SMART ELECTRIC COFFEE MILL ★ Grinds Finest TO Coarsests Grades One lb. per Minute. ★

Apply to:
RUSTOMJI N. BAPASOLA.
62, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY
Telephone: 20883 Telegram: "BAPASOLA" BOMBAY

"AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPORT"
★ STAR BRAND
● ABSORBENT COTTON
● ABSORBENT LINT
● ABSORBENT GAUZE
● SURGICAL BANDAGES
We have been granted Export Licences by Government of India, for forwarding the goods in India and abroad.
SURGICAL DRESSING CO.,
Devakaran Mansions
Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

SMOKE THE MASTER BLEND
NELSON'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

Packet of 10 for As. 2½
THE SANDUR TOBACCO CO., LTD.
Yeshwantnagar, M. S. M. Rly
SELLING AGENTS FOR BOMBAY
Messrs. H. M. Shah,
Null Bazar,
BOMBAY.
SELLING AGENTS FOR KALYAN
Messrs. G. MORARJI,
Prop. Swastik Gramodyog,
KALYAN.

GEIGY INSECTICIDES LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

11TH WEEK!

PLAZA Dadar (B. B.)

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Matinee: Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.

RAJKAMAL Picture

Dr. KOTNIS
-KI-AMAR KAHANI

SHANTARAM, JAYASHREE, VINAYAK, ULLHAS, K. DATE

REGAL Air-cooled Phone: 35017

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
MUSICAL SENT STRAIGHT FROM HEAVEN!

Also
INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS
In two reels
Complimentaries Suspended

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10:
"ONE THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS"
In Technicolor
CORNEL WILDE
EVELYN KEYES

ONENESS of PURPOSE that carried the day—
Gujerati Devotional
PRAKASH Picture

Narsinh Mehta
Director: VIJAY BHATT
5TH WEEK of Ovation at
Royal Opera House
Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Booking 9-30 to 12-30 & 3-30 to 6-30.
An Evergreen Release.

ON STAGE SEE
PRITHVIRAJ
and UZRA MUMTAZ in
PATHAN
On SAT. 30th; SUN. 31st
Morning 9-30 a.m.
Royal Opera House
Plans Open—Book Early

IT'S A THRILL!
CITY-LIGHT
Matunga (B.B.)
Daily: 1-15, 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
NOW SHOWING
REPUBLIC SERIAL
PURPLE MONSTER STRIKES
LINDA STARLING

3RD WEEK!
HIND-MATA
PAREL
Daily: 4, 7, & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holi. Matinee 1 p.m.
JAYANT DESAI Picture
RENUKA
HEMAVATI, MUBARAK, VIJAYA DASS

BI-WEEKLY PROGRAMMES.....AT
PALACE Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
TODAY and TOMORROW only!
Laughs! Girls! Music!
Paramount's
"LADIES' MAN"
Eddie Bracken, Cass Daley, Virginia Welles, Spike Jones & his city slickers.

MONDAY to WEDNESDAY
The most exciting picture ever filmed! Tropic Love, tidal wave, forest fire!
PARAMOUNT'S
"TYPHOON"
In Technicolor
DOROTHY LAMOUR
ROBERT PRESTON
LYNNE OVERMAN

Tomorrow Morning At 10-30 A.M.
"THE UNSEEN"
Joel McCrea, Gail Russell.

GRAND VARIETY WEEK.....AT
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
TODAY TO MONDAY
The Thrilling Adventure of Youth in the Spring Time of Love!
A. J. CRONIN'S
"THE GREEN YEARS"
Charles Coburn, Tom Drake, Beverly Tyler.
ON TUESDAY
Abbott & Costello
"IN HOLLYWOOD"
ON WEDNESDAY
"GASLIGHT"
Ingrid Bergman, Charles Boyer.
ON THURSDAY
"HARVEY GIRLS"
In Technicolor.
Tomorrow Morn. at 10-30 a.m.
"BRING ON THE GIRLS"
In Technicolor, with
Eddie Bracken, Veronica Lake.

YOU *CAN'T* BUY LOVE!
WITH ALL THE WEALTH OF THE WORLD.....
SEE IT IN.....
*JAMUNA'S Songsational Hit!
DO-DIL
A JAMUNA PRODUCTION
SURAIYA, MOTILAL, KARAN DIWAN,
With Pt. Badri Prasad & Gulab.
Songs: MADHOK.
4TH WEEK!
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. Sun. & Holidays Mat. at 1 p.m.
AT **NEW WEST END**
(Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6).
(A Western I. T. Ltd. Release).

AN EMOTIONAL DRAMA OF HUMAN HEART EVER TOLD ON THE SCREEN
4th WEEK
NEEL KAMAL
Direction: KEDAR SHARMA
BEGUM PARA, RAJ KAPOOR, MUMTAZ.
Simultaneously at
EDWARD
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30.
Sun. 1-15 p.m.
(A FILMCO Release through WESTERN THEATRES LTD.)

—Drama of a wife who had to become an actress to get back her husband
3 rd TRIUMPHANT WEEK
JAYASHAKTI Pictures' Musical Melodrama
MERA GEET
Producer & Lyricist **RAMESH GUPTA** with NASEEM Jnr. SUSHIL KUMAR
Direction: [illegible] KUMAR (Courtesy: PRAKASH)
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Matinee at 1 p.m. on Sat., Sun.
Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6
(MANEKLAL CHUNILAL & SONS Ltd. Release)

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 14, 2003.
Muslim: Shaval 13, 1366
Parsi: Gatha 1, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-24 a.m. Sunset: 6-56 p.m.
Hightide: 11-50, 23-40. Lowtide: 05-04, 17-55.

Today's Engagements

SRAVANAM AT ASTHIKA SAMAJ: Sri. Vydilinga Vadhyar will conduct Yajurveda Upakarmam at Asthika Samaj on Sunday 31st inst.

ARYA SAMAJ FORT: "Shravani Upakaram" will be celebrated at Mangrol Mansion Hall, Fort, at 8 a.m. on Sunday the 31st instant. Pandit Mahendrachandraji and Pandit Chandreshwarji will perform the ceremony.

AT BHUTA NIVAS: Sri. N. S. S. Vadhyar (alias Rasu Vadhyar) will conduct Yajur Upakarmam ceremony at Room No. 22, Building No. 1, Bhuta Nivas, Vincent Road, Matunga, on Sunday.

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: Mr. R. J. Chinwala will read a paper on "Freud, Jung and Adler" at Cama Institute Hall, 4th Floor, today at 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY: "Ceremonial Planting" at Victoria Gardens today at 5 p.m. Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, will preside.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL FORWARD BLOC: General meeting of all the workers of the Bombay Provincial Forward Bloc at 4 p.m. today at the Party Office, R. L. Trust Hostel, Opera House.

BARKOOR BILLAWAR CHARITY SANGH: Thirtieth Annual General Meeting of the Barkoor Billawar Charity Sangh at 2 p.m. at Alli-Chambers, 2nd Floor, Medows Street.

BALKAN-JI-BARI: Special General Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Balkan-Ji-Bari office-bearers and active workers will be held today at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at the Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank

COCONUT DAY TRAFFIC: Attention of the public is drawn to the advertisement, issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, and appearing elsewhere in this issue, regarding the closing of vehicular traffic and reservation of certain roads, for public purpose between 4 p.m. and 9 p.m. on Sunday (August 31.)

FREE SCIENCE LECTURES: Under the joint auspices of the Royal Institute of Science and the Adult Education Association, Prin. Dr. Mata Prasad will open series by talks on "Colloids in Everyday Life" today at 4 p.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: Members of the Society will meet on today at 4 p.m. at Hind-Mata Cinema, Parel.

CASA D'ARTE AT CAMA LODGE, 19 PEDDER ROAD: Today reopening of the Italian classes free teaching, from 5 to 6-30 p.m.

PHILOSOPHICAL GROUP: Mouseiur Fredrick Max, on "Zoroastrian Influences" on the Bible, at 6-15 p.m. today at Chetana, 34, Rampart Row, Fort.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL KAMGAR SANGH: Monthly meeting of the Managing Committee today in the Office of the Sangh at 7-30 p.m.

F.S.U. EXHIBITION: Education and Character Training in the USSR" now on view at Laxmi Baug Hall, Bhatwadi, Girgaum is extended upto 2nd September 47. It will remain open daily from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Saturday from 3 to 9-30 p.m. and on Sunday from 8-30 a.m. to 12 and 3 to 9-30 p.m. Entrance fee one anna.

Independence Day Documentary

BOMBAY, Aug. 29 (API.) A two-reel documentary of the Independence Day celebrations in Delhi and Bombay is expected to be released in Bombay in the first week of September, it is announced.

The film which has been produced by the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association, also covers the ceremonies at the Viceroy's House and the Constituent Assembly on August 15, Lord Mountbatten's farewell to the first batch of British troops sailing from Balirad Pier on August 17.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
SATURDAY, Aug. 30.

243.7 m (1,231 kc/s) 7.30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 Arvind Parikh (Sitar par Bhairon) 8.45 K T Pandit (Bhajan Mirabai) 9.0 Kokulibai Kakodkar (Jantpuri) 12.0 p.m. Variety programme (M) 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Goda Gane 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 You Asked For It 4.20 Hiralal Nakshigara (Gujarati Geet) 4.35 Sonibai Mulgaonkar (Bhimpalas) 4.50 Mehendi Raza Ghazal (Nakhshab) 5.0 Arvind Parikh (Sitar par Tilang) 5.15 Variety programme for children 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 Sonibai Mulgaonkar (Purvi) 6.30 Meheheo Aaza Thumbai 6.45 Hiralal Nakshigara Gujarati Thumri (Nanalal) 7.0 K T Pandit (Bhoop) 7.15 Arvind Parikh (Sitar par Khamaj) 7.30 Replies to listeners' letters (G) 7.40 Stage Dhun on Violin 745 Film Songs 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Selection of Urdu poem from works of Mir, Taqi 8.45 Clio: Forgotten muse: (Hegelian conception of history) 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B V News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 Laxmanprasad Chaube (Behag) 10.15 Gokulibai Kakodkar (Malkauns).

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 31-8-47:—Rainfall will be widespread over the Bombay Province and the Hyderabad State outside western Telungana and the Hyderabad Karnatak where local showers are likely.

HEAVY RAINFALL AND GALE WARNING: Heavy rain is likely locally in Cutch, Gujarat, the Konkanpatti, Khandesh and north Mawal during the next 48 hours. Occasional high winds are likely in the Konkanpatti and in Kathiawar during the same period.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—Rainfall will increase in Gujarat and decrease in the Hyderabad State; elsewhere no large change is expected.

GRADY'S PLEA FOR FREE ENTERPRISE

No Progress Without Democracy & Liberal Capitalism

BOMBAY, Friday.

"I cannot see progress through any other form of governmental machinery except democracy", said Dr. Henry Grady, American Ambassador to India, addressing the Progressive Group at Green's this evening.

Dr. Grady defined liberal capitalism as the cultural part of democracy and said that if private initiative was destroyed there was no democracy.

He said "You cannot have inventiveness in industry and in economic life without having freedom of enterprise. You cannot have democracy without liberal capitalism as much as you cannot have liberal capitalism without democracy."

He believed that both America and India were of the same mind on this point.

Dr. Grady went on to say that it was possible to have national ownership of certain types of industry. On the other hand maximum of free enterprise was necessary for achieving the best results possible. He stated "Unless you have that degree of free enterprise you will not have the progress and the necessary scope for research. You can have research under totalitarian management, but that research is different from the research you can have in a free country".

TOTALITARIAN AGGRESSION

In recent years, said Dr. Grady, there had been a totalitarian aggression in great many countries. That a tiny man like Hitler with limited talent should aspire to solve the whole problem of Germany and even of the whole world, was simply fantastic. It was a mystery to him how the German people who belonged to a developed civilisation allowed themselves to be submitted to the rule of a single man. Under such a rule, said Dr. Grady, people had no voice. They could as well remember what was happening today in Greece, Turkey, Central Europe and other countries.

Concluding Dr. Grady paid glowing tributes to the leadership of India and hoped that the contribution of such a leadership to the peace, progress and prosperity of the world would be great.

PROMOTE COMMUNAL PEACE

Appeal To Students

Mr. Imdad Altaf Hussain, General Secretary All-India Muslim Students' Federation writes:—

The deteriorating communal situation calls for a united and concerted action of the students of India and Pakistan to bring to an hasty end the mad orgy of murder and arson which has taken a strong grip particularly of the people of the Punjab.

Students are the only community which can keep its head cool and think with a clarity of mind in spite of whatever may happen around them. They are also aware of the fact that this revolutionary spirit of the people which is being wasted in fighting amongst themselves could be better used resulting in immense benefit to the common people. Retaliation of any foolish action of any particular community brings us no nearer to the solution but rather creates a vicious circle which has no ending.

I hope students to whatever party or community they may belong fully realize the implications of the situation and would do their utmost to forge a united front for creating an atmosphere of peace, goodwill and toleration for the welfare of the suffering humanity.

I will appeal to the office bearers of All-India Students Congress and All-India Students' Federation to instruct their Provincial and District organizations to Co-operate with the Branches of All-India Muslim Students' Federation to achieve this objective.

Beginnings Of Arabic Literature

Speaking on the subject "Beginnings of the Arabic Literature" at a meeting held on Monday under the auspices of the Indo-Arab Cultural Association, Dr. H. F. al-Hamdani, Professor of Arabic, Ismail Yusuf College, Jogeshwari, dealt at length with the revival of the Arabic language and literature after its decline in the 15th century. He said that Egypt and Syria were the two main centres of revival. Muhammad Ali Pasha the Great of Egypt sent students to Europe to specialise in certain subjects and when they returned they were asked to prepare translations in Arabic of books in which they had specialised. This revival movement was patronised by the then Government, but in Syria the movement was carried on by certain societies and individual scholars, particularly the Syrian Christians. It is through their sustained efforts that Arabic regained its original richness and glory.

Dr. Hamdani expressed his disappointment that scholars of Arabic in India, whether they belong to Universities or Maqrasas, showed a certain amount of indifference to contemporary Arabic literature, and at the same time he emphasized that he did not thereby belittle the scholarship of Indian scholars, for they had all these centuries kept the banner of Arabic scholarship aloft in this country. He laid stress to the fact that Arabic language could not ignored and should be given all the attention it deserve on account of its international importance.

ESSAY COMPETITION

The Juba Shakthi Sangha (Lit. Dept.) Bengal, invites essays to be written in English or Bengali, or in both the languages, on one or more subjects. The subjects are:—

(1) Science and its influence on modern civilisation. (2) Agriculture vs. Industry and (3) Growth of Nationalism in India and its present stage.

Nine prizes will be awarded, two for Bengali and one for English in each subject. The last date of submitting papers is the 30th September, and the result will be announced in the Newspapers in the last week of November. For details, please write to:—The Secretary, the Juba Shakthi Sangha (Lit. Dept.), Bengal, 164/E Bowbazaar Street, Calcutta.

Plane Crash Near Karjat

BOMBAY, Friday.

An R.I.A.F. 'plane piloted by squadron leader Suri, it is learnt, crashed near Karjat yesterday evening killing Mr. Suri.

It appears Mr. Suri took off from the Santa Cruz aerodrome at about 5 o'clock and as he was flying over the hills at Karjat his 'plane met with the mishap.

ONE YEAR'S R. I. FOR HURTING NEIGHBOUR

BOMBAY, Friday.

For causing grievous hurt to his neighbour, Nathu Jumai in the abdomen by means of a razor, Nijakat Hussein, a Pathan merchant was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment at the Mazagaon Police Court yesterday. It was stated that the parties quarrelled over the degree of punishment to be administered to a boy who had stolen a watermelon.

B. E. S. T. COMPANY DISPUTE

Adjudicator Visits Stations To Study Conditions

BOMBAY, Friday.

Sir Harshidbhai Divatia, Adjudicator in the dispute between the management of the B.E.S.T. Company and the workers, this morning visited the Kassara Receiving Station, the Esplanade Rotary Sub-Station, and the four Automatic Stations of the Company in the city, to study the working conditions of the employees in these places. He was accompanied by Mr. A. L. Guilford, General Manager of the B.E.S.T. counsel for the parties in the dispute, and officials of the workers' Unions.

Girl Knocked Down By Car, Dies

BOMBAY, Friday.

A city merchant's daughter Lajwantibai Ladharam, aged seven was knocked down fatally by a motor car at 7-30 p.m. yesterday while she was attempting to cross Jamshedji Road. She died soon after admission into the K.E.M. Hospital.

HONNAVAR MOURNS KUMTEKAR'S DEATH

Schools And Other Charitable Institutions Closed

(From A Correspondent)
HONNAVAR, Friday.

In memory of the late Mr. V. V. Kumtekar, Editor of the Bombay Sentinel, schools of St. Anthony's charitable institutions were all closed to-day.

At the "Peace Hospital", free medicine was distributed to all patients who attended the hospital today.

Mr. Kumtekar was the closest friend and an admirer of the Rt. Rev. Kor Episkopos George, O.S.A., Director Vicar-General of Syrian Mission under which the institutions work.

Mr. Kumtekar was associated with this Mission for several years and was one of its foremost benefactors.

PUBLIC MEETING IN SACRED MEMORY OF LORD ZARATHUSHTRA

Speeches By Heads Of All Religions

To celebrate the birth anniversary of Lord Zarathushtra, the Prophet of the Zoroastrian Parsis, which falls on 9th September this year, a public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Young Rathestars on Saturday (6th September) at the Sorab Palamkote Hall, Dadar, at 5-30 p.m. The Bishop of Bombay Right Reverend William Lash, the Amil Saheb of the Daoodi Bohra community, Janab Salehbhai Saheb Saffiuddin Bhai Saheb, J.P., Acharya Goswami Dixitji Maharaj, and Parsi High priests will speak on the lives and teachings of the Prophet. A special resolution suggesting to the Parsi community as to how solemnly they should observe the death anniversary of Prophet Zarathushtra will be passed.

NASIK ART TREASURES

(From Our Correspondent.)
NASIK, Friday.

The sixth annual Art Exhibition, to buy some pictures for the Nasik Art Treasures, will be opened today (Saturday, 30th August '47) at 5 p.m. at the Municipal Assembly Hall, Nasik, by Pandit S. D. Satwalekar, an eminent artist from Aundh.

The exhibition will remain open for about a fortnight and competetions of Art Students will be held during this period, and prizes will be awarded to successful students.

"So Human....."
"So Moving....."
"So Delightful....."
—SAY PREMIERE
AUDIENCES ABOUT 'DIN PICTURES'
SONG, DANCE, DRAMA
JAGBITI
JAG BITI
Producer: M. A. MUGHNI
Direction M. SADIQ
Music: GHULAM HAIDER
Screen Play: AGHA JANI KASHMIRI
starring: SURAIYA, SADIQ ALI, SULOCHANA, SHAKIR, HIMALAYAWALA
'OIN THE CROWDS
IMPERIAL & **JAI HIND** (BYCULLA)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sun., Holi. 1 p.m.
Plans open 10 to 12 noon
Daily 1, 3-45, 6-45, 9-45 P.M.
A SELECT Release

And Now
EVERYBODY'S DOING IT .....
OF COURSE .....
HUMMING THE SONGS OF
BELA

RANJIT'S
MUSICAL HIT
Starring:
NIGAR
JAIRAJ
TRIPATHI
Story, Dialogue, Songs.
D. N. MADHOK
Director:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

MINERVA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 Sun. Holiday Matinee 1 p.m.
Advance Booking: 10 a.m. to 12 noon
A Western India Theatres Ltd. Release

IT TOOK MAHARASHTRA BY STORM—NOW IT COMES TO CONQUER BOMBAY!
POONA—17th Week
KOLHAPUR—14th Week
SHOLAPUR—13th Week
NASIK—9th Week
SANGLI—7th Week
MANGAL PICTURES' Marathi Musical
Production Supervised by BABURAO PENDHARKAI
Producers: KULKARNI & CHAVAN
A 'JAIHIND' RELEASE.
Jai Malhar
Starring: LALITA PAWAR, SUMATI GUPTE, BABURAO PENDHARKAR, JOG, CHANDRAKANT.
SAT. 6th Sept. at
MAJESTIC

HIND PICTURES PRESENT
DIRECTOR NAZIR
Has Turned The Greatest SOCIALIST In This Revolutionary Historical
Music ALLAHRAKAH

Running Simultaneously At
CAPITOL KAMAL BROADWAY
Daily: 4, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. Hol. 1 p.m.
Today Special Matinee at Broadway
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 3 to 5
All India Picture Release

DAILY WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Aug. 29 (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Friday, the 29th August 1947.

The Rajputana depression has moved over to lower Sind. It is likely to merge into the sea off Sind coast and intensify. The Bay depression crossed coast yesterday and now lies over the Northeast Central Provinces. It is likely to be over Saugor tomorrow. Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar, Lower Sind and along the Belt from the Konkan and Gujarat to the North Madras Coast and Orissa and local in Assam, Chota Nagpur, the East Punjab and Mysore. A few showers have also occurred in Bengal, Bihar, Rajputana and the Madras Deccan.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 30TH EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread over the belt of the country from Sind and Gujarat to Orissa, in the Konkan and the Deccan. Showers will occur locally in Malabar, Mysore, the North Madras Coast, South Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the West United Provinces, the North-West Frontier Provinces and Baluchistan. A few showers are also likely in the rest North-East India the East United Provinces, in the Punjab and Kashmir.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally very heavy rain will occur in Sind with heavy falls in the Central Provinces, West Central India, North Gujarat and the Kumaon Hills during the next 48 hours.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Aug. 29 Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches durihg the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I S T) on 29th August 1947:—

Abu 70 67 1.2 29.0 minus 19.2 Ahmedabad 89 77 0.7 17.4 minus 6.3 Ahmednagar 84 70 0 12.2 plus 0.8 Allahabad 90 70 0.1 27.7 plus 0.5 Alleppey 65 73 0.5 71.8. Aurangabad 85 71 0.1 16.7 plus 0.3 Bangalore 78 67 T 19.5 plus 8.0 Baroda 88 77 0.1 20.5—Belgaum 74 68 1.3 28.0 minus 6.4 Bhuj 83 76 2.2 6.4 minus 4.1 BOMBAY 86 77 0.6 45.3 minus 12.4 Calcutta 89 79 0.6 40.1 plus 3.4 Colombo 85 76 0 27.0 plus 10.1 Delhi 94 78 0.2 5.1 minus 11.7 Hyderabad (Dn) 80 72 0.3 20.6 plus 5.3 Karachi 80 78 0.1 1.5 minus 4.0 Madras 92 80 0 8.0 minus 1.7 Mahableshwar 65 62 3.1 147.7 minus 70.2 Mangalore 86 74 0.8 108.2 plus 9.9 Mussoorie 71 61 1.1 59.3 P minus 3.3 Nagpur 81 74 1.2 29.8— Patna 90 81 0 28.4 minus 2.6 Poona 80 71 0.2 15.0 plus 0.6 Rajkot 85 75 1.0 8.8 minus 10.7 Sholapur 86 72 0 20.7 plus 8.3 Surat 86 78 0.2 16.5 minus 16.6.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Human life is a series of compromises and it is not always easy to achieve in practice what one has found to be true in theory.

Mahatma Gandhi.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE ONLY SAVIOUR

The frank review of the grave situation in the Punjab, both West and East, which India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, made at his Press Conference on Thursday and, even more so, his appeal deserve the serious consideration of every responsible person, official and non-official, both in India and in Pakistan. His statement can be divided into two parts, controversial and constructive. As to the first, it was forced out of him for no fault of himself, the Government of India or of Eastern Punjab. It is a matter of undeniable fact that both these Governments have for weeks behaved with restraint and a sense of responsibility. They refrained from making controversial statements as long as they could. But it is also a matter of undeniable fact that the Pakistan authorities and spokesmen did not follow this wholesome and mutually helpful course. Statements had been emanating from Karachi and Lahore which could not but be potentially provocative and which were a one-sided accusation of the other side as if nothing was happening or being done on their side of the border. This accusation was unjust. The "malaise" is common and no blame can be apportioned for the simple reason that no side is innocent "vis-a-vis" the other. Apart from this general truth, things were certainly happening in Western Punjab, too. And they are still happening. For proof, nothing further need be cited than the communiques of Major-General Rees's Boundary Force. One-sided and provocative accusations have compelled a frank reply by India's Prime Minister, which he has given with reluctance and obvious restraint.

But that is the less important feature of the Premier's statement than its constructive aspect. The Punjab, East and West, has to be saved urgently for delay may be fatally disastrous to that province and strike a grievous blow at the rest of India and Pakistan, too. To save it, what is of prime need is to rid the Punjab of the poisonous spirit of retaliation. The Premier has explained how it will, far from solving any problem, render more difficult the work of saving the Punjab and, indeed, make all round disaster inevitable. This spirit has got to be exorcised in the interests of the life and future of all Punjabis, on either side of the border, whether Muslim, Hindu or Sikh and, in fact, of the country. It has to be done by the authorities and popular leaders of the two States, not only by verbal appeals but also by earnest and effective action free from partisan prejudices and partialities. The very first of such action is the immediate relief of refugees and intending refugees and the protection of minorities in both areas. It needs co-operation and co-ordination between the two in a spirit of grave responsibility with which both India and Pakistan are faced. This responsibility cannot and must not be evaded through political and propagandist manoeuvres. There can be peace only if both sides realize their obligations to their people, whether majority or minority as well as to their "minorities" on the other side. And peace has to be restored if, we repeat, the two States are to be saved. No State can escape being crippled by a situation such as has got West and East Punjab in its grip and the poorer a State the worse will it be crippled. We hope the suggestions outlined by India's Premier have been adopted by the high-powered Conference at Lahore. Above all they need to be implemented in the right spirit of unreserved co-operation and mutual understanding.

The Right Policy

Opposing in the Constituent Assembly the amendments designed to make obligatory a certain percentage of the votes of their respective communities for winning Muslim and Harijan candidates, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel made a characteristically outspoken speech in respect of the Muslim League's demand. That speech may be sought to be made a subject of some complaint. But we trust the Muslim Leaguers will, on an objective consideration, of the whole problem, realize that the Sardar is not open to blame. The essence of what he said is that having conceded Pakistan, as demanded by the Muslims on a two-nation theory basis, India should now be left free to develop its one Indian secular nationalism irrespective of caste or creed distinctions. And it can only be developed if India frees herself from the curse of separate electorates, direct or indirect. The Muslims of India, especially the Muslim Leaguers, cannot in reason or justice, oppose such an objective. And Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim's amendment did seek to introduce an effective element of separate electorates by the back door. This, too, cannot be denied. But Indian Muslims must accept pure joint electorates not only in reason and justice but also in their own interests. In the new India, they have no future as a separate political entity but they have a great future as every other section of the Indian people as part of the Nation on equal terms, because they would be Indians like every one else. Nor need the Harijans desire such "protection". It is essential in their interests that the very dinstinction which has so far separated them and which alone is responsible for their inferior status must be obliterated in every shape and form. The Constitution is going to make untouchability illegal. It must not be perpetuated in electorates. When untouchability and the "distinction" attaching to Scheduled Castes disappear and they become one with Hindu society and the Indian Nation, nothing in the world will keep them condemned to suffer those social, economic and political disadvantages which they rightly resent today.

Frankly Speaking

Steel Production

It was a gloomy picture of falling production and mounting costs that Mr. J. R. D. Tata presented at the recent annual general meeting of the Tata Iron & Steel Company. There is an overall decline of nearly 25 per cent in all-India steel production, and, in the case of Tatas, the output of finished steel has declined from the peak of 839,000 tons in 1941-42 to 753,000 tons in 1946-47. The production for the current year threatens a further fall. This is cold comfort to the people who were starved of their steel requirements in the past years on the plea of war effort. Two years after the termination of the war, Government is finding it difficult to deliver even limited quotas of iron and steel allotted to the provinces for essential needs. It was not without a battle that the Madras Government secured a small quota of iron for agricultural implements, and even the Bombay Government had to send a Minister to Delhi on a special mission to put up a case for a quota of steel and iron, the absence of which is holding up the large-scale housing programme adumbrated by the Ministry. If the plight of the Provincial Administrations in securing steel quota is bad, that of consumers is worse. Though difficulties of transport and shortage of coal are, to some extent, responsible for the fall in production, it is gratifying to note that matters have improved of late and there is a sufficient flow of coal to the industry. What is surprising is that Tatas in war years produced more steel when the coal situation was worse. Mr. Tata attributed the hold up of production to the attitude of Labour.

Marriage Of Capital & Labour

It is well known that, after years of labour the Tatas have produced a wage structure rewarding workers allowing for initiative regularity in attendance, and making them partners in profits by way of bonuses which will be in increasing proportion to increasing production and profits. There may be defects and anomalies in a wage structure covering thousands of workers. But these are matters for conciliation and arbitration and do not justify sudden stoppages and slow-down tactics. In this connection the advice of Gandhiji to the jute workers of Calcutta has a deep bearing on the situation at Jamshedpur. Gandhiji wanted a "marriage between capital and labour" and declared that would work wonders in co-operation. We are confident that Jamshedpur labour as well as the Tatas will imbibe the spirit of Mahatmaji's advice and will take the initiative in establishing peace in industry, without which the whole country, including labour, is bound to suffer. Our confidence about the new role of Jamshedpur workers arises from the fact that they wonderfully lined up with the national cause for freedom on the arrest of India's leaders in 1942. Let the spirit of the late Abdul Bari, whom Jamshedpur workers loved and revered, inspire them to safeguard the interests of the country, which to-day demands production and more production, while standing up for their rights.

Ideal City

The Calcutta Corporation presented a civic address to Mahatma Gandhi on Sunday last. It was the third of its kind. Hailing Gandhiji as the symbol of truth and non-violence the Mayor told him: "You have conquered hatred and established peace". In the course of the reply, Manatmaji, however, characteristically demonstrated that he was not content with conquering hatred. He is anxious to conquer a number of other things like dirt and adulteration. The ideal of a good city he sketched in brief but pregnant words. "Citizens of Calcutta should have healthy minds in healthy bodies." To have healthy bodies, of course, they must clear up the dirt littering their streets. To live, if not to live well, they must have pure milk, which was very difficult to obtain. Clean food and clean streets are no doubt necessary for a good city. But men and women with clean and healthy minds are equally necessary. There should be no slums, no dirt on the city streets. That much is accepted by everybody. But Gandhiji is not satisfied. In the ideal city of his conception, there should be no "goondas", no vagabonds, no drunkards. And, according to a proper interpretation of all that Gandhiji has taught we venture to suggest that there can be no room in an ideal city for multi-millionaires and blackmarketeers either. There should be no dirt nor should there be poverty. In fact dirt cannot be eliminated without eliminating poverty. There should be no soot nor any sweated labour. To tolerate the latter and object to the former is to swallow a camel and strain at a gnat. There should, undoubtedly, be no "goondas" and no vagabonds nor large scale manipulators of wealth and social parasites. The one cannot be removed unless the other is eliminated. All this undoubtedly makes a very difficult ideal. If it were otherwise, it would not be an ideal, least of all a Gandhian ideal.

Dr. Besant Memorial

On the first or October falls the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Annie Besant, one of those rare and vital human beings who incessantly campaign for some ideal they hold dear. Hers was a full and many-sided life embracing many causes and many countries. She was one of the founder members of the Fabian Society and was associated with James Bradlaugh in his battles for atheism. She became interested in the Irish Home Rule movement and worked for that cause with characteristic vigour. A book by Madame Blavatsky which she was asked to review drew her first to theosophy, to which she became a complete convert. Theosophy brought her to India. And to India she gave the best that was in her. The Theosophical Colony at Adyar was, of course, her creation. But few now remember that she was also the founder of the Central Hindu College at Benares, which was subsequently nursed by herself and the late Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya into the great university that it has now become. The Indian National Congress attracted her and she threw herself into the cause of Indian Nationalism with all the warmth of her stormy personality. Her Indian Home Rule League and the battles she fought along with the late Lokamanya Tilak establish her claim to be reckoned among the tallest of Indian patriots. Among other things, she was greatly responsible for bringing Tilak and other Nationalists who had fallen away from the Congress after the split at Surat in 1905, back into the folds of the Congress at Lucknow in 1916. It is fitting that in the first year of India's freedom, we should remember the great and unique services rendered by Dr. Besant. The idea of collecting Rs. 30 lakhs for a memorial to her, which will take the form of a culture centre at Adyar is commendable as much because it is intended to perpetuate the memory of a great servant of India and humanity, as for its object, namely, the building of an educational institution, including a Montessori College, which it, is hoped, will develop into an international institution.

MADRAS GOVT. TAKES OVER ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY

MADRAS, Aug. 2, (A.P.I): A big step forward in the nationalisation of the electric supply industry in the province was taken by the Madras Government today when it took over the Madras Electric Supply Corporation after it had been under company management for 42 years.

KARWAR COMMUNIST ARRESTED

KARWAR, August 29. (API): With the arrest and detention of one more Communist leader of the Karwar District under the Bombay Security Measures Act yesterday, the total number of such detenus from the District comes to 13.

The Communist leader arrested yesterday is alleged to have gone under ground since last two months.

It is learnt that one more 'wanted' Communist is still at large.

NATIONAL LANGUAGE

Duty Of The All-India Congress Committee

(By P. R. Lele)

There must be several important questions coming before the All-India Congress Committee at its next meeting to be held on 27th and 28th September. In my opinion the question of the national language of India should occupy a very important place among those questions. Although according to the Constitution of the Indian National Congress 'Hindustani' is mentioned as the National language (I do not like the expression Lingua Franca), the majority of the Congress members of the Constituent Assembly have, under the leadership of Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, passed a resolution declaring that Hindi written in Nagari script alone shall be the National Language. The decision is surprising and 'ultra vires' of the members elected to the Constituent Assembly on the Congress ticket. They have no sovereign authority to adopt this decision. The members ought, at least, to have sought the support of the Provincial Congress Committees.

INFECTIOUS REBELLION

This question is the most important question after the transfer of political power to Indian hands and must be taken up by the A.I.C.C. and a mandate must be given to the Congress members of the Constituent Assembly. The rebellion of these worthy gentlemen has proved infectious and several Congress members in much smaller bodies have begun to speak and vote against Hindustani. The rot must be stopped and, therefore, the A.I.C.C. must deal with the question at its next meeting.

In the issue of "Harijan" dated 24th August last Mahatma Gandhi wrote an article on "An Indian Governor," in which he has given an illustrative list of the duties of an Indian Governor. The fifth duty according to him is:

'He will speak the language of the province of which he is the Governor and Hindustani the lingua franca of India written in the Nagari or Urdu Script. This is neither sanskritised Hindi nor Persianised Urdu. Hindustani is emphatically the language which is spoken by the millions north of the Vindhya Range.'

WANTED AUTHORITATIVE DECISION

Recently there was a conference in Bombay organised by the Hindustani Prachar Sabha. The Conference received messages from Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Both these greatest (No. 1 and No. 2) leaders of the country have maintained that the National language of Hindustan (i.e. India) can and should be Hindustani as against Hindi. Unfortunately those messages did not get the publicity that was due to them. The Indian language papers in Bombay proobably did not grasp the importance of those messages at the present juncture. And the English language papers, which exercise dominating influence in this matter, have adopted a doubtful attitude with the exception of the 'Bombay Chronicle."

The matter is of a very serious character. There cannot be two National languages at one and the same time but for the moment both Hindi and Hindustani are being supported by sections of Congressmen.

Therefore, the All-India Congress Committee must give tn authoritative decision at its next meeting and stop this anarchy.

The Role Of Finance

As Servant Of Economic Policy

(BY B. NARPATI.)

War is a creator of money and debt. By the standards of 1914-18 this has not been a really "inflationary" war. Some inflation has already occurred. Wise policy and public restraint can prevent a further inflation. The rise in the cost of living and prices has been less than happened a quarter of a century ago.

However rigorous its fiscal policy, a Government in total war cannot hope to meet the whole of its expenditure from taxation. It is bound to borrow heavily from the public and the banks. In Britain, taxation has been raised to the very limits of what is practicable. It has provided for little more than half the expenditure the Government had to meet. The remainder has been met by borrowing. Since September, 1939, the British Government has spent more than thirty-five thousand million. It is more than would have been spent in a generation at the rate of normal spending before the war. The national debt has risen from some £7,000 million since 1939 to over £24,000 million. The volume of Bank of England notes in circulation expanded from about £530 million at the outbreak of war to £1,428 million at the peak reached last Christmas. The London Clearing Banks total of deposits has risen from under £2,250 million to about £5,680 million. The financial organs of the body economic have been swollen beyond expectations.

This swollen national debt is not, however, the measure of the post-war cost of the war. That is measured by the losses of "real" things. It is much more than a monetary phenomenon. Some of these post-war costs are the loss of life, disablement, warweariness and general dislocation. But the tangible cost is measured by the shabbiness of people, homes and buildings, the dilapidation of plant and machinery, the shortage of houses and the loss of foreign investments. Paying for the war is the task of making good these wastages of real things. In discharge of Britain's wartime borrowings, people in Britain have to work harder to produce more goods or have to consume less themselves, or both. The menacing part of this debt is owing abroad. The interest on it and the eventual capital repayments can be met only by "real" sacrifices. That is, by exporting more goods and services than they import.

The internal debt is a burden in quite another sense. The payment of interest does not make the country necessarily poorer. The money is simply transferred from one pocket to another. But there is a limit to the extent to which taxation can be raised without weakening the will to work. There is a limit beyond which the growth of even the internal debt must be dangerous. It is true of the level of taxation and debt to-day.

RE-ADJUSTMENT OF IDEAS.

The war years have brought a readjustment of ideas on the relative importance of financial or physical factors in the national economy. Finance before the war was the master of economic policy. In the future, it will be the servant. The true bulwarks against inflation remain the physical controls and rationing. During the war there was no alternative but to save. The Government did not worry unduly about the forms in which the savings were held. It has relied upon exhortation and appeals to patriotism. Interest rates have been kept low. A large part of public savings is now held in relatively liquid forms. The public as a whole ought to go on saving a large proportion of its current income till the wartime wastages of capital equipment have been made good. But the controls are less comprehensive and effective than they were during the war. Every expansion in the volume of cash increased the potential spending pressure they have to withstand.

The cheaper money policy has been pursued very aggressively in England. A very large volume of new money has had to be created. The reduced interest rates undermine the standard of life for a wide cross-section of the public. Demands for such new issues as are permitted have risen to fantastic heights. Prices of industrial equities and several other securities have risen to levels which have little rational basis in proved earning power. People sell their investments at present high prices in order to pay their taxes or augment their depressed standard of living out of capital.

The several changes in the objectives and technique of public policy have altered the banking structure radically. In 1929 in England, 55 per cent. of all bank deposits was directly advanced to industry, commerce and the general public. Perhaps a further six per cent was employed directly or indirectly in the discount of commercial bills of exchange. The proportion of private lending is now down to only 17 or 18 per cent. At the same time, the proportion of governmental lendings has risen to 70 per cent.

BANKING CHANGES.

It often used to be said that industry in U.K. was becoming "self-financing" and would become less dependent upon the banks for working capital. The development of the "combine" often meant that the seasonal demands of one part of the business could be financed from the spare resources of other parts that were seasonally slack. But eventually many of the businesses which now look liquid will need aid. For part of this they will no doubt turn again to their bankers.

If in the future an increasing proportion of new capital development is to be by Governmental or quasi-governmental loans, those responsible for running nationalised services should devise means of performing the function of expert scrutiny. This work was performed by private "finance".

Fall In Production Of Tata Oil Mills

"The Company's operations during the last year provide a graphic illustration of perhaps the most regrettable feature in the economic life of this country, namely, gradually diminishing production", said Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Chairman of the Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., at the 29th Ordinary General Meeting of the Company on Friday. Mr Tata said that the fall in production of the Company was mainly due to the increased shortage of vegetable oil, oil seeds and caustic soda. He referred to the unsuccessful efforts of the Central and Provincial Governments to control the prices of oils and oil seeds.

Referring to the shortage of caustic soda, Mr. Tata observed: "It is not generally realised in this country that the absence of a large scale and fully developed chemical industry leaves a number of other industries like the manufacture of soap largely dependent on supplies from abroad." He stressed the fact that the prospect of obtaining adequate supplies of caustic soda in the coming months was none too bright.

Mr. Tata referred to labour trouble the Company had experienced in common with the other organised industries in the country during last year and stated: "In order to alleviate the hardships caused by the continuous increase in the cost of living, a complete revision of grades and scales of wages and salaries of all employees with a further increase in the scale of Dearness Allowance was brought into operation during the year." All employees of the Company would also be paid a bonus equivalent to 2 1/3 months wages and salaries.

Attitudes And Latitudes

By BIRBAL

The Loyal Postmaster:

Transfer of power can have its humorous angles. Aurangabad Cantonment has an interesting incident to record. The British had a large size cantonment in Aurangabad—otherwise the Nizam's territory. This was recently handed back to His Majesty's Government. With great eclat and ceremony the cantonment was transferred to the Hyderabad forces when it was discovered that the cantonment Post Office had been forgotten. So the Nizam's officials went along and asked the postmaster to hand over charge. The postmaster, typical of his kind, looked for orders from his rulers and could not find any. So he refused to give it up. The whole cantonment could go but unless the postmaster received specific orders—how could he hand over the British post office? The Hyderabad officials lost patience and arrived with an armed guard. The postmaster still refused to budge. He had not served the British, for probably over 20 years, for nothing. He stuck—true to his salt. Meanwhile even the British had quitted India but the little post office in Aurangabad continues technically theirs, held by their postmaster against all threats and odds. Will someone in the Indian Government whose business it might be do something to release the postmaster of his heavy responsibility?

Socialists Decide:

This week the Socialists are meeting at Nagpur to survey the Indian political scene and to reach, we hope, some concrete decisions. The question on the anvil at the moment, of course, is whether the Socialists should continue to remain in the Congress fold or get out and organise into an Opposition. There is, of course, much to be said on both the sides. On the one hand, it is pointed out that at this time more than ever the Congress needs their influence. It is learnt that the Congress organisation has already begun to formulate concrete policies which will pave the way for a Socialist State. On this basis the Congress would like the Socialists to assist them rather than oppose. It is also possible that in certain provinces where the Socialists are in substantial majority they will be able definitely to control and guide Congress Governments. For example, in U.P. Congress, the Socialists are more powerful than the Rightists. In Bihar their influence is considerable.

The arguments against are that unless the Socialists leave the Congress they will never develop an independent personality. Nor will they even be able to stand on their own legs. Also it is difficult to imagine that the present Congress will ever go completely Socialist. The capitalist element in it is extremely strong and will never sacrifice its own interests to that of a Socialist State. Lastly, in the interest of the Congress Government and democracy, it is necessary that there is an organised Opposition party. Socialists alone can provide that and unless they do it the more reactionary and sectarian elements will organise and gain strength.

Socialists alone can also agitate for a purely secular State, the like of which the Congress will never attempt to establish.

It is true that the latter course would require leaving the haven and going out into the storm with little hopes of immediate victory. It will mean hard work and there will be several difficulties some imposed by the Congress itself.

But both in the interest of democracy and in the interest of Socialists themselves Birbal feels strongly that they must get out and learn to live by themselves. Alternately they should completely merge and wholeheartedly in the Congress organisation. The role of remaining within and yet standing aside to criticize and complain will never take them far or anywhere at all. Either capture the Congress and make it Socialist or get out and create conditions for Socialism. The period of compromise is gone now.

It is unlikely, however, if at the Nagpur session even the Socialists will make any final decision. The A.I.C.C. meets in Bombay in September. Socialist decisions will be sure to be postponed accordingly.

N. W. F. P.

The dismissal of Khan Saheb's Ministry in the Frontier is an extremely interesting development and India will watch with bated breath further developments in that province. No official reasons have been given thus far for this act of the N.W.F.P. Governor. The attitude of the Khan brothers and the Red Shirts also remains to be clarified. Either they must accept the new State and be loyal to it or if they decide to agitate for a Pathanistan they must face the possibility of being victimised by the Government. If they mean loyalty to Pakistan the dismissal of the Khan ministry will work as an extremely undemocratic act. Dr. Khan Saheb commands a majority in the Frontier Assembly and if he does not he should have been removed by a vote of no-confidence.

Birbal does not want to create disaffection in Pakistan but cannot help remembering how strongly Pathans dislike Punjabis. Birbal happened to go to Peshawar in August 1943 when Sirdar Aurangzeb Khan had been installed in the gadi as Premier of the Muslim League Ministry. Anti-Congress feeling was then still confined to the official classes mainly because, one supposes, the Hindu was too distant to frighten the Pathan. But Anti-Punjabi feeling was universal.

Even more interesting is the story of how the Frontier Muslims became such staunch supporters of the Indian National Congress. Active political agitation started in N.W.F.P. in 1930. The Red Shirts were organised in 1929 although Ghaffar Khan had already been working among his men since 1912 and had already been to jail in 1920. The repressive measures of the Government in Frontier were extremely severe and the people suffered greatly. Approach was made to the Muslim League at the time but it was turned down. The Congress took up the Frontier question and sent Vithalbhai Patel to enquire into the actions of the Government and published a report on it. The same year the Frontier movement was affiliated to the Congress organisation and has remained its strongest fort. The direct and clear methods of the Congress appealed to the simple Pathan. What is more, heir great leader Badshah Khan agreed with the Mahatma on the controversial question of non-violence. But they are memories now. The future promises to be interesting.

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TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The Premier (Jawaharlal) said that it had come to his notice that certain foreign correspondents had recently dispatched messages from India, which were highly tendentious and deliberately intended to run down some groups or some parties.... He strongly objected to the habit, which some correspondents had acquired of patronising India and it did not help, especially for outsiders, to be very virtuous and to point out the error of other people's ways.... It might be remembered Pandit Nehru said, if it was not previously thought of, that August 15 had made a difference.

—Delhi report.

* * *

A press note has been issued from Karachi saying that reports appearing in the press "to the effect that His Excellency Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah advised the Nawab of Bhopal to join the Hindustan Union" are without any foundation.

We have no difficulty in agreeing that such reports are entirely without any foundation. How can anyone reasonably advise any one else to join or not to join "the Hindustan Union" when there is nowhere any such thing as a "Hindustan Union"?

* * *

It is announced that the Nizam has ordered the formation of a committee of five, the majority of whom should be members of the Assembly, to recommend to Government a scheme for enlarging the scope, functions and powers of the Hyderabad Legislative Assembly.

We are awe-struck at this sensationally revolutionary step.

* * *

In the Constituent Assembly, Sardar Patel in his final reply to the Electorates debate asked the Muslim League representatives: "You have got what you wanted. And remember you are the people who are responsible for Pakistan and not those who live in Pakistan. You led the agitation. What is it you want now?"

A consolation prize from—the Indian Union.

* * *

There is another Governor-General, too, in the British Commonwealth, who takes active part in politics and has, in fact, decided to function on an international scale. He is Viscount Alexander, Governor-General of Canada, who has declared in New York that America should send aid to Greece "even if it means war with Russia."

But he needn't be commented upon since he himself added that "I shall probably have my head knocked off for saying so."

* * *

At the Security Council, Russia, says a report, warned bluntly that any "hot-headed" attempts to tamper with the Big Five veto power might "wreck" the United Nations.

And since attempts not to tamper with the Big Five veto are also going to "wreck" the United Nations, let us be ready to pray for the soul of the United Nations.

* * *

Syria is reported to have suggested that the Big Five give up their veto power except on issues involving threats to peace, breaches of peace and acts of aggression.

But anything that incurs the displeasure of a Big Power is a threat to peace and an act of aggression.

* * *

Preparing the world for a forthcoming announcement of French Government's policy, M. Marius Moutet, the French Minister for Colonies promises that it would be "a policy of liberty and peace."

A "policy" that is, under which French Imperialism will enjoy the liberty to exist in peace?

NEW WORLD NEWS AGENCY

Indian Press Enterprise

MADRAS, August 28. (A.P.I.): On the initiative of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society, a new company—the Press Trust of India, Limited—has just been registered to organise a news agency for the gathering and distribution of world news in an impartial and efficient manner on the lines generally of the Press Association of Britain, Australia and other countries.

The authorised capital of the company is Rs. 25,00,000 divided into 25,000 shares of Rs. 100 each, of which Rs. 5,00,000 will now be issued.

Membership will be limited to newspapers and, in order that no individual, section or group may be in a position to dominate the organisation, it is laid down that no member may own more than 250 shares. The first Board of Directors will consist of representatives of India's leading newspapers drawn from the principal provinces.

Multi-Purpose Jeeps For India

BOMBAY, Aug. 29 (API.) Multi-purpose jeeps specially suited to meet India's agricultural needs will be shortly arriving in India, according to Mr. K. C. Mahindra who recently returned to Bombay after a tour of America and England. The first consignment of such jeeps is expected by the end of this month and demonstrations would be arranged on a wide scale, Mr. Mahindra said in an interview.

Constituent Assembly:

Draft Constitution For Next Session

Committee Appointed To Scrutinise Text: Ambedkar Explains Provisions

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29, (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly to-day appointed a Committee to scrutinise the draft of the text of the Constitution of India and to submit to the Assembly for consideration the text as revised by the Committee.

Committee Personnel

The Committee will consist of Mr. Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar, Mr. N Gopalswamy Ayyangar, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Syed Mohd. Saadulla, Sir B. L. Mitter and Mr. D. P. Khaitan.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, explained that the idea was to place before the House at its next session a draft in a more or less complete form.

Seth Govind Das reminded the President of his "announcement in the last session that the original text of the constitution will be in the national language."

The motion for the appointment of the Committee was moved by Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha and was adopted with an amendment moved by Mr. B. G. Kher.

The Assembly after a debate, adopted Mr. Munshi's motion incorporating the main provisions of the Mavlankar Committee's report on the future working of the Constituent Assembly as a constitution-making and legislative body.

MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

The report was presented to the House by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar who explained the provisions in detail. The Committee had made five main recommendations. Firstly: it was open to the Constituent Assembly to function as a legislature. Secondly: while so functioning it should adapt the rules of the Legislative Assembly as far as possible with the necessary amendments. Thirdly: the necessary amendments should be made under the orders of the President of the Constituent Assembly. Fourthly: the work of the Constituent Assembly as a constitution-making body an ordinary legislature should be done on separate days and at separate sessions. Fifthly: the power of prorogations should vest in the President of the Assembly and not in the Governor-General.

After determining these recommendations, Dr. Ambedkar said, the Committee considered whether there were any difficulties which would stand in the way of giving effect to them. Three difficulties were noticed.

DIFFICULTIES OF SECTION 22

The Committee had to determine whether the same person could preside over both bodies of the Assembly the constitution making body as well as the legislature. The difficulty arose because Section 22 of the Government of India Act relating to the office of the Speaker had been dropped in the adaptations that had been made in the Indian Independence Act with the result that the President was the one person who alone could preside over both bodies. Ordinarily speaking, there should be no great difficulty in that. But under the circumstances, where the President was a Minister of State, the difficulty did arise. It would be anomalous if the President was a Minister of State and also presided over the Constituent Assembly when it was functioning as a law-making body. The Committee thought that one of the two following courses might be adopted. Either the President should cease to be a Minister of State or when the Assembly sat as a lawmaking body a separate Officer to be called the Speaker might be elected to preside.

The second difficulty was with regard to the representatives of Indian States. The question was whether those representatives should be allowed to participate in the deliberations of the law-making body when questions outside the purview of the Instrument of Acession were being discussed. There were two methods of dealing with the difficulty. One was to adapt the procedure of in-and-out under which the States representatives would be entitled to participate in the proceedings when items relating to the subjects of accession were being discussed and would not be permitted when other subjects were discussed. The Committee came to the conclusion that although theoretically the second course was more logical, from a practical point of view, such a distinction need not be made in the existing circumstances. Therefore, the Committee recommended that the representatives of Indian States should continue to take part in all subjects under discussion.

The third difficulty was in respect of Ministers who were not members of the Constituent Assembly. The question arose whether such Ministers should take part in the proceedings of the Assembly as well as in the Legislature. So far as the latter was concerned, there was no difficulty, for the existing provisions in the Government of India Act already covered it. It was necessary that the Ministers of State should also sit in the constitution-making body and their guidance should be available. The Committee recommended, therefore, that they should be allowed to participate in the work of the constitution-making body.

There were two other matters which the Committee had left open without any specific recommendations as they were beyond the terms of reference. The first question was in regard to double-membership. Certain members of the Assembly were also members of the Provincial Legislatures. There was no anomaly while the Constituent Assembly was purely a constitution-making body, but a conflict would arise when the Assembly began legislative work for, under the existing rules, no one could be a member of both a Provincial and Central Legislatures. It was for the Assembly to decide the question.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANISATION

The second matter related to the administrative organisation of the Constituent Assembly as to who should control it when the office of the Speaker was also established, whether the President or the Speaker. The House had to take a decision on that matter also.

Mr. Munshi moved an amendment which, while retaining the main recommendations of the Committee, specifically chose one or other of the alternatives in regard to matters where the Committee had made alternative suggestions.

Mr. Munshi's amendment said: "Firstly that a Speaker be elected to preside when the Assembly functioned as the Dominion Legislature: Ministers of Government who were not members of the Constituent Assembly should have the right to attend and participate in the work of constitution-making though until they became members they should not have any right to vote.

These suggestions were adopted after a debate in which Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Chandrasekhariah, Mr. Panjabrao Deshmukh, Mr. Biswanath Das, Mr. Hossain Imam, Mr. Dhulekar, Mr. Tajmul Hassan and Mr. Hiralal Shastry participated.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said he proposed to appoint a Committee consisting of members from the Constituent Assembly Secretariat as well as the Legislative Assembly to go into the question of how the administrative work should be reorganised.

The House adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow.

INDIA GOVERNMENT GIVES 'PRODUCE OR PERISH' SLOGAN

(Continued From Page 1)

Committee, may be the head of this commission.

FUEL POSITION

The fuel position which is the key to industrial production has been unsatisfactory. The main difficulty here is not so much that coal production has been lower than in preceding years but that transport facilities have not been available. It is learnt that as much as four weeks coal output at the moment is stacked up at many coalfields awaiting transhipment. With reference to the long range position, the gap between demand and supply will still be great. This fact, it is stated, will have serious repurcussions on the iron and steel industry. In an appendix to its report the Advisory Planning Board says "in the most favourable circumstances which are not likely to supply might approximate to the demand but the actual probability is that there will be an annual deficit ranging from half a million tons upwards during the next three years".

Labour troubles have increased since the end of the war. The average of man days lost in 1945 due to labour stoppages was 337,000 and in 1946 the average rose sharply to 1,022,000. This year the situation has further deteriorated and the total for the first four months of the current year five million days lost, according to figures published in the Labour Gazette. This increasing labour discontent is ascribed to the sharp rise in the cost of living index which has followed in the wake of increasing price. Another contributory factor to the labour discontentment has been the award of the Pay Commission, which is regarded as unsatisfactory by labour and which has had the further effect of raising the wage demand of non-Government labour, although the award applies to Government employees only.

The following figures of the cost of living index show the increase in some representative industrial centres. It will be noticed that the major factor governing this increase had been the rise in food prices which are far above the food index which shows only the controlled rates.

	August	Average
Bombay base June 1934-100 August 1939 average 1945.		
March 1947.		
Food	112	271 328.
General index	105	235 269.
Madras base June 1936-100.		
Food	95	260 309.
General index	98	223 267.
Cawnpore base August 1939-100.		
Food	100	325 378.
General index	100	308 341.
Lahore base 1931-35		100.
Food	125	375 432.
General index	120	438 387.

NEW MEMBER OF RAILWAY BOARD

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29, (API): A Press Note says: "Mr. S.C. Badhwar, now General Manager of the O.T. Railway, has been appointed member (staff) Railway Board. Mr. P.B. Varma, Superintendent, East Indian Railway, at Allahabad, has been appointed General Manager of the O. T. Railway".

Mr. M. R. Ahuja, India's Trade Commissioner in Canada unfurled the National flag in Toronto, Canada, on the Independence Day.

TWO GREAT CAMPS

Eisenhower Wants U. S. To Be Prepared

NEW YORK, August 29 (UPA):—Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, U. S. Army Chief of Staff, told the American Legion Convention that the "world comprises two great camps grouped on the one side around dictatorships which subject the individual to absolute control and, on the other, democracy which provides him a free, unlimited horizon."

He said that no nation was in a position deliberately to start a global war with any hope of gain, but warned that the United States would receive the first blow from the aggressor nation and must now prepare for the future and for any accidental explosion.

JAP ECONOMY SHOULD STAND ON ITS OWN FEET

CANBERA, August 29, (Reuter): The effective growth of democracy in Japan "must be based on sound economic conditions related to changes in the distribution of economic power", an official 'communique' issued after today's meeting of the Commonwealth Conference on the Japanese Peace Treaty said.

The delegates felt that subject to the overriding requirements of security it might be in the long term interests of the Allied powers that Japanese economy should stand on its own feet. The general view of the delegates seemed to be that the economic restrictions to be imposed on Japan should not be multiplied unnecessarily.

Application For Release Of Jewish Refugees Rejected

LONDON, August 29 (UPA): A British Court rejected the applications on behalf of six Jewish refugees for habeas corpus writs to-day in a test case seeking the release of the 4,400 Jews being transported to Germany.

JEWISH GANGS ROB DIAMONDS

JERUSALEM, August 29 (UPA):—Armed Jews stole £25,000 worth of diamonds in two synchronised raids to-day in Tel Aviv.

Cairo Police Open Fire To Disperse Crowd

CAIRO, August 29 (Reuter): Egyptian police fired in the air to disperse the crowd when anti-British and anti-Union demonstrations started to-day in Malika Farida square here among worshippers leaving the mosque after Friday prayers.

The crowd was dispersed by a baton charge, and a number of arrests were made.

BOMB EXPLOSION

A bomb exploded outside the Brazilian legation in Cairo last night injuring a janitor.

The incident followed a report from Lake Success that the United Nation's Security Council had rejected a Brazilian resolution calling for resumption of direct negotiations between Britain and Egypt to settle their dispute, now before the Council.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON: LIST OF DATES

WINTER RACES (13 DAYS)

Commencing from November 8. 1947; November 15, 22 and 29, December 6, 13, 20, 24 and 27, January 1, 3, 10 and 17, 1948.

BOMBAY RACES (5 DAYS)

January 24 and 31, February 7, 14 and 21.

SPRING RACES (6 DAYS)

February 28, March 6, 13, 20, 25 and 27.

Poona Races Postponed

POONA, August 29. (A.P.I.): The Stewards of the Royal Western India Turf Club have postponed the Poona Races till September 4, 1947.

MR. B. G. KHER

The Prime Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, will return to Bombay from New Delhi on the morning of Tuesday (September 2).

BRITAIN TO TRAIN BURMA'S ARMY

LONDON, August 29 (Reuter): Britain will aid Burma in building up and training the Burmese defence forces after the transfer of power "in order that Burma may enjoy the most favourable start as an independent power," the Burma office announced here to-night.

This announcement followed discussions in Rangoon between the United Kingdom Defence Mission, headed by Mr. John Freeman, British War Under-Secretary and the Burmese Defence Mission, headed by Col. Bo Let Ya.

An agreement covering the peacetime defence arrangements was signed in Rangoon to-day, the announcement stated, adding that Britain had made "generous waivers of outstanding financial claims in the Defence field" against the Burmese Government.

E. I. C. A. Board Gets Extension

BOMBAY, Aug. 29. (API): An extraordinary general meeting of the East India Cotton Association today unanimously adopted a proposal extending the life of the office of the Directors of the Association till the end of 1947. at the request of the Government of Bombay, according to Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, Vice-President of the Association.

FRANCE WANTS INDIAN COTTON

PARIS, August 29. (Reuter): ... has opened negotiations with India and Egypt with a view to importing cotton, the French Minister of National Economic, M. Andre Philip, told a joint meeting of the French Government's Finance and Economic Affairs Commissions today.

MRS. ASAF ALI IN LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 29 (Reuter.) Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, the Indian Socialist leader and the wife of India's Ambassador to America, received the representatives of the Indian Workers' Association of London today at her hotel.

Choudhry Akbar Khan, President of the Association, informed Mrs. Asaf Ali of the Indian workers movements in London, Birmingham and Coventry.

Mrs. Asaf Ali will address a meeting of Indian workers in London next week, after her husband leaves for India next Wednesday.

Mrs. Asaf Ali will remain in England till her husband returns from India.

GHAUS QUALIFIES FOR MALDEN FINAL

NEW MALDEN (SURREY), Aug. 29 (Reuter). Ghaus Mohammed, Indian Davis Cup Player, reached the Final of Men's Singles in the New Malden Lawn Tennis Tournament today by beating C. M. Jones, pre-war British Davis Cup Player, 4/6, 6/2, 6/4.

In the final he will meet Roland Carter, British Davis Cup trialist.

S. AFRICA BEATS KENT

CANTERBURY, Aug. 29 (Reuter). A sporting day's cricket here today ended in a victory for South Africa over Kent by 88 runs with ten minutes to spare.

SPAIN MOURNS HER BELOVED BULL FIGHTER

MADRID, August 29 (UPA): Entire Spain, regardless of political affiliations, deeply mourned to-day the death of her most beloved bull fighter, Manolete, who earned dol. 1,000,000 per year in the hot, blood-soaked bullrings of Spain. He died early to-day from injuries inflicted by a bull. He died at 5-15 a.m. from loss of blood and shock just ten hours after being wounded in the left groin as he drove his blade which killed the bull.

India Govt.'s Donation For Ceylon Flood Relief

COLOMBO, Aug. 29 (Reuter). The Dominion of India has donated Rs. 300,000 to the Ceylon Government's Flood Relief Fund as a "mark of sympathy for the victims".

The recent floods caused Ceylon a loss of 650,000 bushels of rice, according to a statement made here today by the Food Controller. 55,000 acres of paddy—were severely damaged.

This loss meant that 63,000 people who usually relied on Ceylon's production would have to be fed out of overseas rice supplies until next March.

An official communique on the flood damage estimates that in Colombo and the surrounding areas alone 10,000 houses have been destroyed and 5,000 people rendered homeless. In Colombo District alone 103 villages were affected.

Punjab Boundary Force To Be Abolished

India And Pakistan To Take Direct Charge Of Law And Order

LAHORE, Aug. 29, (A.P.I.): The Joint Defence Council which met in Lahore today decided to abolish the Punjab Boundary Force with effect from midnight 31st August—1st September. The areas at present covered by the Force will then be handed over to the direct and individual control, as opposed to the indirect and joint control at present obtaining, of the respective Dominion Governments.

It was also decided that India and Pakistan will each set up a new Military Headquarters to control the areas which at present form part of the boundary area.

A special meeting of the joint Defence Council was held at Government House, Lahore, at 11 a.m. today, says a 'communique'.

It was attended by Their Excellencies the Governors-General of Pakistan and India. Lord Mountbatten, who is independent Chairman of the Council, presided.

The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister and Defence Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Defence Minister of India, Sardar Baldev Singh, the Communications Minister of Pakistan, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, the Governor of West Punjab, Sir Francis Mudie, the Supreme Commander, Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, the Commander-in-Chief of Pakistan Army, General Sir Frank Messervy, the Commander-in-Chief of Indian Army, General Sir Rob Lockhart and the Commander of the Punjab Boundary Force, Major General Rees were present.

It was reported that whereas the situation in certin towns is improving the general situation in rural parts at present within the area of the Punjab Boundary Force, is not everywhere showing a parallel improvement.

The disturbances have also spread to places outside the Punjab Boundary Force area which the Commander of that Force has no means of controlling.

For example, 70 per cent. of the major attacks on railway trains have occurred outside the Punjab Boundary Force area.

DECISION TO ABOLISH BOUNDARY FORCE

The main decision taken at the meeting was that, as the task allotted to the Punjab Boundary Force for helping to maintain law and order in disputed areas has now grown out of all proportion to the responsibility placed upon it, this Force should be abolished with effect from midnight 31st August—1st September.

The areas at present covered by the Force will then be handed over to the direct and individual control as opposed to the indirect and joint control at present obtaining, of the respective Dominion Governments. It was further decided that both Central and both Provincial Governments would work together in closest cooperation to restore peaceful conditions as soon as possible in the Punjab.

Arising out of this decision it was also decided that India and Pakistan will each set up a new military headquarters to control the areas which at present form part of the Boundary Force area.

In the case of India, Fourth Divisional Headquarters, which is at present acting as Punjab Boundary Force Headquarters will take over the area in the India side of the Frontier comprising the civil districts of Gurdaspur (as reconstituted) Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Amritsar, the separated part of Lahore District and Ludhiana. This area headquarters will be directly under India Army Headquarters.

In the case of Pakistan, Lahore Area Headquarters will be retained and will control the boundary area which will, in general terms, include the following civil districts—Sialkot (including Shakargarh Tahsil), Gujranwala, Lahore, Sheikhupura, Lyallpur and Montgomery.

Both these headquarters will primarily be situated in Lahore, to ensure closest co-operation in providing guards and escorts for refugees. Personnel and transport of the headquarters of fourth Indian Division will, therefore, be assured freedom of movement and protection in West Punjab.

RECONSTITUTION OF MIXED UNITS

As soon as possible all units of the present Punjab Boundary Force belonging to the Army of India will be located on the India side of the frontier and all units of the Pakistan Army on the Pakistan side. Those units which are mixed 71 E which contain Muslim and non-Muslim sub-units) will be split, so that Muslims are located in Pakistan and non-Muslims in India. This process of reconstitution is a complicated one, but will be carried out as quickly as possible.

This arrangement will, however not preclude units and sub-units containing men of one community being used in the Province in which the other community is in a majjority to guard refugee camps and convoys.

Thus Muslim troops of Pakistan will be used to protect Muslim refugees in East Punjab and vice versa.'

These troops will be lent from one Dominion to the other and be under the command of the Military Commander in whose area they are located.

It was agreed that the staff of the refugee commissioners should be increased so that representatives of both Dominions can be stationed at refugee centres in both provinces, to take all possible steps for the well-being and safety of the refugees.

REFUGEE PROPERTY

It was also agreed that each Government should appoint a Custodian of Refugee Property. Close liaison between these custodians will be arranged. The representatives of India and Pakistan repeat that illegal seizure of property will not be recognised.

In making these decisions both Governments wish to reiterate their determination to do their utmost for the protection and care of minorities in their own areas. Whereas they will do everything possible to facilitate the movement of those refugees who have decided to move from one side of the boundary to the other, they wish to appeal to the minorities in their areas not to move except under Governmental auspices and proper guards.

CONCENTRATION CAMPS

It was further agreed that concentration camps should be established by both Governments wherein members of armed bands found in either territory will be detained. Armed bands found in the process of committing crimes are liable to be shot on sight.

It was decided to make greater use of military aircraft in both East and West Punjab in order to assist the land forces to keep the peace.

Arrangements for setting up a Press camp in Lahore and further facilities for the Press were also agreed upon.

Joint Ministerial Tour Programme

LAHORE, Aug. 29. (API): A four-day tour programme has been arranged for the Ministers of both the Governments of India and Pakistan. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan Premier accompanied by a Minister from the East and West Punjab, respectively, are leaving for a tour of Amritsar, Gurdaspur and Batala tomorrow morning.

Sardar Baldev Singh, Sardar Abdur Rab Nishtar, Communications Minister Pakistan accompanied by a Minister each from the East and West Punjab are touring Gujranwala and Sialkot tomorrow. The following day both the Dominion Premiers are scheduled to visit Lyalpur and Sheikhupura districts Other two Dominion Ministers will tour Hohiarpur and Ferozepur districts and if possible, Jullundur.

The two Premiers are also visiting Montgomery.

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO CHRISTIANS

Bengalis In Bihar Must Merge In That Province

CALCUTTA, August 29 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi in his post-prayer address this evening dealt with the question of Christian minorities in India and the position of the Bengalis in Bihar.

A deputation of the Christians met Mahatma Gandhi yesterday and said the majority community had taken care of themselves but, they asked what was to happen to them? Were they to have no seat in the Government or the Legislature?

Mahatma Gandhi said the pousonous favouritism of foreign rule was dead and gone. Merit should now be the sole test. On the strength of merit, i.e. intellectual capacity, self-sacrifice, courage and 'incorruptibility', a Christian could be a Chief Minister, without greater merit than a Hindu or Muslim.

Religion was a purely personal matter, Mahatma Gandhi thought. He expected that what was true of the Union was equally true of Pakistan.

WORD TO BENGALIS IN BIHAR

Mahatma Gandhi then referred to the question whether the minorities would have recognition as religious minorities. Thus, whether Bengalis in Bihar, thought as minority, would have recognition. This was a tricklish question. In his opinion an Indian was a citizen of India enjoying equal rights in every part of India. Therefore, a Bengali, he stressed, had every right in Bihar as the Bihari. But he wished to emphasise that a Bengali must merge in Bihar. A Bengali must never be guilty of exploiting the Biharies or feeling a stranger or behaving as a stranger in Bihar.

In the first part of his speech Mahatma Gandhi referred to "Vande Mataram" which was sung just before prayers by a lady. As the song started, the vast gathering stood up and reverentially kept standing.

Mahatma Gandhi was alone seated in the proper posture. He said he purposely kept seated because he had learnt that their culture did not require standing as a mark of respect when any national song or 'Bhajan' was sound. It was an unnecessary importation from the West, he thought. After all, it was the mental attitude that mattered, not the superficial appearance.

Special Meeting Of G. P. C. C.

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 29.

A special meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee will be held in the first week of September to consider the constitutional changes in the Congress constitution and subjects coming before the A.-I. C. C. session.

DACCA, Aug. 29 (API.) All provincial taxation measures which were in force in undivided Bengal on August 14, 1947, will continue to be in force in the Province of East Bengal unless rescinded by Acts of Legislatures, according to a decision of the East Bengal Government.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

Pandit Nehru's speech at the Press Conference at New Delhi was not exactly a masterpiece of tact. While his appraisal of the situation is undoubtedly correct, his approach to it lacks that quality of diplomacy which alone produces results.

Note for example the following: "Quite apart from who is the guilty party—we have our views about that—it, therefore, becomes essential that we should have peace and order...."

If "we" have views on who is "the guilty party", why should we not expose "the guilty party" or "parties."

Why should "we" have "views" on such an important subject.

"We" should have accurate and correct information.

A Government of a country like India cannot afford to carry on the business of administration merely by having views.

Moreover, it is not clear who "WE" stands for.

Is Pandit Nehru speaking as a Congress leader or as Prime Minister of India?

If he is speaking in the latter capacity, he need not express his views. He has POWER to act and he must ACT with that power. It is his duty to act.

The Government of India today control the Army, Navy and the Air Force of India. With this powerful military force at their disposal, they should not need to make any appeals to "citizens" when the situation becomes what it has become in the Punjab.

I am told that army reports spoke of "mobile armed bands" with which they could not cope.

What Army Commander said such a thing?

Again, Pandit Nehru talked about lack of communications.

Well, you have an Army Signal Corps who can connect New Delhi with anywhere.

You have planes which can run as courrier planes.

Act!

DOMINIONS' PREMIERS TO CONFER

LONDON, Aug. 29. (UPI): The "United Press of India" learns that a conference of all Dominion Prime Ministers will be held in London shortly after the Royal wedding in November next. Invitations for this conference as well as for the Royal wedding will be issued to the Dominions shortly.

Whitehall circles are wondering if the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan will accept the personal invitations from the King to attend the Royal wedding and also the conference of Dominion Premiers.

It is felt here that the presence of the Indian and Pakistan Premiers would be invaluable but owing to their unduly heavy responsibilities at home, it is doubtful if they will be able to leave their posts.

It is also stated in Indian circles that India in particular might be disinclined to commit herself to any binding agreement as a permanent Dominion.

Food Situation In Baroda & Gujerat States Improves

BOMBAY, August 29. (A.P.I.): The food and fodder situation in Gujerat States and Baroda has improved substantially owing to the recent rains.

This was the conclusion reached at a conference held in Baroda yesterday with representatives of Gujerat States and Baroda.

It is expected that in the light of this survey, the Government of India will make additional food allocations immediately where justified.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 29 (API.) An All-India yield of 5,576,000 tons of raw sugar (gur) is expected during the year 1946-47, according to the final sugarcane forecast issued by the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, India. This records an increase of 3 per cent compared with 1945-46.

Indian *Into* American

On July 7, 1947, Dr. Haridas T. Muzumdar, a Professor of sociology in New Mexico's Highland University, became a naturalized American citizen. Read his thoughts on the day in the next 'Bombay Chronicle Weekly'.

Freedom's Pioneers

Pt Sunderlal recalls the early struggles against foreign domination—a memory replete with many pointers to our future well-being.

I.V.A. At First Hand

Second and concluding part of Mr. G. P. Hutheesing's article on America's Billion Dollar Baby.

Germany Today II

Like Cerbirus guarding the gates of hell, the big powers stand guard over Germany—but the different heads occasionally snap at each other.

BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Weekly

Sunday August 31

TEMPTATION!

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CURRENT PHOTOPLAYS

*

Capitol, Kamal, Broadway

PREMIERE OF "MALIKA"

Hind Pictures' MALIKA, released yesterday at the above three houses, is a historical allegory dealing with the problems that beset a nation which has won its freedom. The main question tackled, is the one of social contrasts between the high and the lowly.

Nazir, who has both produced and directed this picture, has selected Sobhana Samarth, Kashmiri and Riaz for his principal players. The name of Sobhana should certainly be a draw. Kashmiri is a new discovery who plays the male lead. In Riaz we are also presented with a new screen villain.

The lyrics in the film are by Allah Rakah.

*

Minerva

RANJIT ROMANCE

Advance reports indicate that Ranjit's BELA, released yesterday evening, brings memories of Tolstoy's famous 'Resurrection". Judge for yourself: Bela, a village girl, loves well but not wisely, being forsaken by her lover, a playboy, whom with a child as a parting gift of their illicit love. Time rolls on and the lover returns to the village, this time as a judge. D. N. Madhok has leavened this age-old plot with an overdose of sentiment if the 'blurb' is to be believed.

Of course lyricist Madhok's name will prove an attraction at the box-office, as also Bulo C Rani's for his music. The name-role is enacted by Nigar while Jairaj plays the erring lover.

"SARDI" REVIEWS OUR SCREEN

*

Left: Sobhana Samarth in "Malika"

Right: Nigar in Ranjit's "Bela"

*

Imperial And Jai Hind

"JAGBITI" TAKES THE SCREEN

A galaxy of popular stars such as Suraiya, Sulochana, Shakir and Himalayawala seems to be the chief lure of Din Pictures' JAGBITI which had its premiere yesterday.

Once again a freedom-struggle is the crux round which resolves "the battle for human rights". This aspect is, I fear, about to be over-emphasised in our films, making then mere carbon-copies of one another.

The picture which contains the Music of Ghulam Haider has been directed by M. Sadiq.

*

Lamington And Edward

ATHEIST TURNS BELIEVER

Kidar Sharma's NEEL KAMAL has a sculptor as its central character. With the egoism of the artiste, he believes only in himself till a simple girl teaches him to have faith in his maker. Such a theme should carry great appeal for religious enthusiasts who love to gloat over conversions.

Begum Para tries hard to look and act like a village belle. Raj Kapoor looks more like an over-grown schoolboy rather than an agnostic sculptor.

*

Swastik

AMUSING COMEDY

For our films, Jayashakti Pictures' MERA GEET has a rather novel and amusing plot, even though it may be incredible. A song-writer quits his home to wrest triumph from the world. His wife, whom he does not recognise, joins him, later, in his quest, during which they both fall in love anew—or rather for the first time, in reality.

Shanti Kumar has handled his theme with an appropriate lightness of touch. The late Naseem Jr. and Sushil Kumar are co-starred.

*

New West End

TEEN DIL?

The story of DO DIL belies its title, for it actually presents a triangular affair with Suraiya, Karan Diwan and Motilal. The former two play pleasant lovers while the third is a debonair man-about-town.

Madhok's name once again embellishes the notices as lyricist in which position, it must be admitted, he has won considerable popularity

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PROPAGANDA—WITH PUNCH AND PEP

The Screen Provides Ideal Medium

"BY SARDI"

The screen world is rather shy of the term "propaganda" used in connection with films, because it immediately brings to mind the war propaganda producers were forced to infuse into a certain percentage of their films, as a pre-requisite to their obtaining raw stocks and licences from the alien Government during the war years.

The enforcement of the licence system has now, happily, gone. But it would not be at all a bad idea for our national Government to make or to encourage producers to make propaganda films to help the growth of the nation.

VAST POSSIBILITIES

In yesterday's "Chronicle", confrere D. F. Karaka threw off his chest the excellent suggestion that a short documentary on our flag should be made, inculcating in the public a respectful attitude towards this symbol of our hard-won freedom, and driving home to our people the manifold struggles that have led to our goal. If we expand on this idea, the screen reveals manifold possibilities for educating the public.

As a nation, we, unfortunately, lack civic sense. It is a common sight to see a well-formed bus queue turn into an unruly mob, once the bus arrives. Through the medium of the screen, this bad habit could be corrected and every man could be taught to respect his fellow-citizen's rights. After all, you must remember that the other fellow's time is as precious as yours and his work equally, or perhaps more, urgent.

INCULCATING CIVIC SENSE AND PATRIOTISM

Another common and objectionable practice is that of littering the streets with garbage even in the vicinity of the admittedly few waste-paper buckets provided in this city. Often the roadway is used as a spitoon! Let us teach the man on the street, via the screen, to take a pride in his city and to do his bit to keep it clean. In Czechoslovakia, before the war, a citizen could be legally enforced by another not to mess up the thoroughfare with the smallest refuse. But why not get rid of such evils in a pleasant way, through the medium of entertainment, rather than the fear of the law?

I remember in the days of silent films, how a song used to be flashed on the screen and the audience was asked to join in by following the bouncing ball and the piano. The talkies could serve this purpose even better. So, when a national anthem has been finally selected, it would be jolly to screen the words, if possible in several scripts, and ask the audience to join in. May be there would be cacophony rather than music, but it would be fun all the same and the anthem would thus gain popularity.

TURNING THE TABLE

We are notoriously lacking in road sense. The motorist seems to know only how to be a "nog", the pedestrian only how to cross the road at the wrong time and the wrong place, and the traffic constable how to hold up the traffic needlessly while one anxiously watches the taxi-meter ticking away! All these could be taught to improve their ways, habits and mode of executing their work, whichever the case, by means of visual instruction, contrasting well-conducted traffic with motorists and pedestrians possessing good road sense to the chaotic state of affairs that often confronts us on our streets.

These are merely a handful of facets of public life that could be focussed on the screen with a view to teaching civic sense to the public. If made in a humorous, nevertheless instructive vein, such propaganda films would be welcome. While the responsibility of making such pictures would evolve probably wholly on the Government, there is nothing to prevent private producers making short features to point out to the Government much-needed reforms such as the banishment of begging.

So let us have propaganda with pep and punch rather than pomp.

Hyderabad Central Jail

Political Prisoners To Go On Hunger Strike

(From A Correspondent)

BEZWADA, August 26

Messrs. B. Yella Reddy, President and R. Narayan Reddy, Secretary, Hyderabad State Andhra Conference and Mr. Makhdoom Mohiuddin, President All Hyderabad Trade Union Congress have issued the following statement to the press:—

"News have appeared that the political prisoners and detenus in Hyderabad Central Jail, numbering more than 250, will go on hunger-strike from 1st September, 1947, to secure their just demands.

"Among them are Congressmen, Socialists, Communists, Trade Union and Kisan leaders and workers, and those arrested in connection with 'Join the Indian Union Movement.'

In barracks meant for about 60 persons are herded together double the number of detenus. With the exception of a few of them, all the rest are given the so-called 'C' class, whereas the Detention Rules mention only 'A' and 'B' classes. They are given the same food as the ordinary convicts. They hail mostly from Telingana and rice is their main food. But they are given jawar bread daily and rice only once on Friday morning. Even old toothless persons are refused rice diet. Even the jawar ration is less than that given to convicts and does not suffice.

The politicals demand good and enough food, 'B' class facilities, sufficient living space, family allowance of Rs. 25 to Rs. 150 as in Madras, guarantee that the life and property of their families would be taken care of by the Government, weekly interviews and facilities to receive or write as many letters as they wish, permission to receive all the books, papers and periodicals that are not proscribed and cutting an end to jail punishments and double cell or solitary confinement.

Satyagrahis Arrested

Sri Sangabathula Ranga Reddy, Tatikonda Murahari, Tatikonda Laxmikantam, B. Tagannatha Rao, Akki Somayya, Vengala Venkata Reddy, and Vasukaria Madyagiri, workers from Manukota taluq have been arrested by the police, for defying the ban on public meetings at several places in the taluq. The places include, Subraveedu, Jayapuram, Narampet, Kakaravayi and Tellaookallu. The Satyagrahis were handcuffed, and tied together by a long rope.

WARANGAL 25TH: Sri Santapuri Janakiramarao, Secretary, Warangal Taluq Congress Committee, was arrested yesterday on his way to Pandyala.

REDDYPALAM 23RD: Sri Venna Channa Reddy, Secretary, Village Congress Committee and five others, were arrested for defying the ban in public meeting.

JANGOAM 24TH: Four Congress workers were arrested on taking out a procession with Union Flags.

MAHBOOBNAGAR 24TH: About 400 palm trees were cut down at Elagandla, Kasampalli, Erunapalli, Odam Silonpalli, on 22nd, in accordance with the programme of the State Congress.

Hyderabad Must Follow Bhopal's Example

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 27

Shri Kashinathrao Vaidya, a prominent Congress leader of Hyderabad in the course of a statement says:—

"I would request the Muslims of Hyderabad to study the communique issued by the Prime Minister of Bhopal in which it is said that "It will, however, be recognised that, having regard 'to the political and economic history of India and compelling considerations of geography,' it is 'not possible' for a state, whether large or small, to cut itself completely as under from the rest of the country and to follow a policy of isolation." This very principle applies to Hyderabad and she cannot be exception to this rule because it may be noted, that it applies to all States whether 'large or small'. After the lapse of paramountcy, the status of all the princes is the same. The Nawab of Bhopal, who was the President of the Chamber of Princes, a prominent figure in Indian politics, who had gone to Karachi obviously, to consult the Governor-General of Pakistan, must have taken this step after mature consideration, being satisfied that accession was in the interest of the State. It should serve as a torch-light to the Government and the Muslims of Hyderabad.

The paramount demand of the people of the Indian States, these days, has been that the States should accede to the contiguous dominions. 'The compelling considerations of geography' demand that Hyderabad should accede to the Indian Dominion and it is also the demand of the State Congress which is quite reasonable."

'Vande Mataram' In Cinemas

Mr. I. K. Menon, Secretary Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of India writes:—

"Apropos the recent correspondence which has appeared in the Readers-columns of your paper I am directed to inform you that, as the Government of India have not arrived at any decision as regards the future national anthem of the country, some of the cinemas have been playing the popular song 'Vande Mataram,' when the national flag is shown at the end of the show. It is unfortunate that some of the patrons have not been giving due respect to the song, although it may not have been accepted as the national anthem.

To avoid any disrespect to our National Flag, members of this Association have been advised to show the National Flag at the end of every show and play only one or two lines of any of the popular National Songs. When a decision is reached by the Government of India as regards the National anthem of the country, it will be played in the cinemas."

BIRTH OF TAME ATOMIC BOMB

NEW MEXICO, August 29. (Reuter): The development of a "tame" atomic bomb for research into ways of getting useful power from nuclear fission was announced here today at the Research Institution of the United States Atomic Energy Commission.

Instead of a devastating blast the "bomb" produces a steady output of fast neutrons, needed for experiments aimed at determining the best kind of chain reaction for practical power purposes.

The new development—described as "a controlled version of the atomic bomb itself"—is a new type of chain reaction plant utilising high energy neutrons for atomic fission of plutonium.

WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH TROOPS FROM GREECE

LONDON, August 29. (Reuter): Discussions between Britain and the United States on the date for the withdrawal of the remaining British troops in Greece are now taking place in Washington, a foreign office spokesman confirmed today.

But he categorically denied a report published here that Britain had informed the United States that she intended to complete evacuation of these troops in September.

Usually well-informed quarters in London believed the purpose of the Washington discussion was to persuade the British Government to leave British troops in Greece longer than was intended when their imminent withdrawal was announced to the Greek Government by the British Charge D'Affaires in Athens.

Pitamber Enters Semi-final

HOYLAKE, (Cheshire.) August 29. (Reuter): In the British Boys Golf Championship, Rajkumar Pitamber Shamshere of Nepal entered the Semi-final when he beat J.S. Bethell of King Edward VII School, Sheffield by 2 and 1.

R. A. F. Loses 'Mosquito'

BOMBAY, Aug. 29 (API.) A "Mosquito" plane of the Royal Air Force, which left Mauripur aerodrome on August 27 is believed to have been lost "anywhere between Karachi and Bombay."

Three aircrafts of the R.A.F. are in search of the missing "Mosquito".

Besides the pilot, a navigator was on board.

FRANCE CUTS DOWN IMPORTS

PARIS, August 29. (Ruter): French imports from dollar countries are to be reduced by two-thirds in the second half of this year, it was officially announced here today.

U. S. October Grain Allocation To India & Pakistan

WASHINGTON: A total of 76,500 long tons of grain for India and Pakistan is included in the U. S. grain export quotas for October totalling 1,213,400 long tons announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. October allocations to 27 overseas points compare with the September quota of 1,196,900 long tons. Corn will not be included in the October quota because of the critical condition of the U.S. corn crop.

October quotas recognise the New British dominion of Pakistan with an allocation of 76,500 long tons of grain for India and Pakistan. Other allocation include 53,500 long tons for Austria, 46,000 for Belgium, 28,000 for China, 126,000 for France, 45,000 for Greece, 115,500 for Italy and 7,000 for the Philippines. A total of 381,000 long tons was allocated to the occupied zones, including the U. S., British and French zones of Germany and Japan, the Ryukus and Korea.

In addition to the October quotas the department announced supplemental allocations for August including 4,461,682 kilograms of lard to Belgium as an advance against fourth-quarter allocation, and 420,054 kilograms of coconut oil to Italy in exchange for an equivalent quantity in oil from Philippine copra allocations.

Most of the wheat exports will be obtained through procurement by the Department of Agriculture while small quantities of flour and grain sorghums will be procured commercially. The department also will procure barley for export to Korea and flour for Austria, China, Greece and Italy under the U.S. foreign relief program. USIS.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT SHIPMENTS TO INDIA

CANBERRA, August 29. (Ruter): Shipments of Australian wheat to India are not likely to be affected by Australia's latest plans to supply Britain with more food, it was stated authoritatively today.

This is the opinion of Australian Departmental Agricultural experts who have been engaged in estimating the wheat likely to be available from the coming harvest.

FURTHER ALLOCATIONS OF COPRA TO INDIA

TRIVANDRUM, August 27. (API): According to the latest bulletin issued by the International Emergency Food Council from Washington, India has been allotted 8,000 metric tons (oil equivalent) pending completion of a general recommended allocation of all fats and oils moving in international trade during 1947, the International Emergency Food Council has now revised its allocation recommendations on Phillippine copra.

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DYEINGS AND KOHINOORS DECLINED ON LONG LIQUIDATION

Cotton Market Continues Quiet

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS SAG ON ABSENCE OF DEMAND

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was quiet to-day with increased selling pressure in cotton mill shares. To-day being pre-settlement session, there was absence of any fresh buying support. Poor rallying capacity in Steel shares, unnerved holders of speculative long interest in mill shares, who were reported unloading and the undertone was very quiet.

Tata Steel Dfd shares opened at Rs. 1895 and moved up at Rs. 1902/8, but failure of support induced increased selling and Dfds declined at Rs. 1867 but rallied at Rs. 1880. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 376 and after improving at Rs. 378/8 declined at Rs. 373/8 and closed at Rs. 376.

Bombay Dyeings and Kohinoors suffered considerably on active selling pressure. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1045 and improved at Rs. 1048/12 but declined at Rs. 1010 and closed at Rs. 1016/4 Kohinoors opened at Rs. 578 and after touching Rs. 579 downturned at Rs. 564. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 231 and declined at Rs. 226 while Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 580 and declined at Rs. 569. Bank shares were steady. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 163, while Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 31/11.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1016/4 Kohinoor 564 Swadeshi 569 Nagpur 297 Simplex X R 226 New Great 367 Gokak 311 Indore 607/8 Century 982/8 Colaba 250 I Bleaching 152 Swan 349 Finlay 395 Morarji 525 Edward 692/8 Meyer 240 Apollo 4/1/6 I U Ordinary 15/6 I U Pfd. 2/13/6 Madhusudan 270 Poddar 325 Khatau 295

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 376 Tata Steel Defd 1880 Second 165/8

CEMENT

Associated Merger 163

INDUSTRIES

Burma 470 Bellapur 270 Shivrajpur 38 Scindia 31/11 Construction 192 Tata Chemical 13/4 Tata Oil 70/4 Indian Iron 35/14 Benga. Steel 28/4

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 119 Tata Hydro 171 Andhra 161/8 Power 1707/8

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 87/8 Phoenix 1210 Koorla 290 Dawn 1545 David 148/12 New City 221/4 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 610 Bharucha (Dfd) 7/15 Bharat 50/8 Mysore 285 Madhavji 19 Model 185 Laxmi 1630 Vishnu 615 Western 3600 Standard 501/4 Sholapur 6075 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustani 4125 Tata 79 Ahmedabad Advance 447/4 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/12 Madhusudan 280 Shrinivas 400 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 260 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 64.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 141/4 (New) 113/12 Surat 243/12 New Prem 170 Karachi 158/2 Broach 12/12 Agmer 12/8 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 161/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90

BANK SHARES

Reserve 119/8 Imperial 2290 P. P. 571/4 Central X R 99/8 Coupon 22/8 India 240/8 Union 10/10 Baroda 167/8 Habib 167 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 74 Jaipur 56 Hindustan Com. 48 Mysore 390 Exchange (Ord) 48 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6150 Empire 737/8 New India 77/8 Jupiter 32/6 Vulcan 15/4 Indian Mercantile 59 Universal Fire 14/8 British India General 21/8 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India General 32

RAILWAYS

C. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 677/8 Steamer 545 Burma New 161/4 Burma Petrol 3/6/6 Mackenzie 151/4 Port Canning 76 Kemp 477/8 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 103/8 Wimco 276/4 Dharamsey Chemical 35/8 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 20 Alembic 252/8 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 113/12 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 310 United Motor 65 ACC New 99 Bombay Safe Deposit 835

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 215 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1390 Tata Power 1457/8 Hydro 138/12 Bombay Steamer 347/8 Nagpur 702/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 852/8 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Faidar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 127/8 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127/8 (Second Pref.) 123/8 Amalgamated 138 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 145 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117 Tata Chemical (4) 104 Acme Mfg. (6) 107 Cooper Eng. (6) 107

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/6/6 B I C 9/2 Burma Corporation 4/10 New Victoria Preference 6/12 Raja 5/2 New Victoria 36 Phalton 110 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser 1-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 290

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

MILLS

BOMBAY, Aug. 29

Apollo 4/1/6 4/2 4/1/6
B. Dyeing 1040 48/12 25 28/12 7/8 29 16/4
Bradbury 612/8
Central India 301 297 98 97
Colaba 250 48/12 50
E. Textile 690 92/8
Finlay 298 97 98/8 95 96 95
Gokak 316 10 13 11
I. U. Defd. 2/12/6 2/13/6
I. U. Ord. 15/10 15/11 15/4 15/6
Indore 615 5 7/8
Khatau 290 97/8 95
Kohinoor 5 78 79 65 67 74
Laxmi Cotton 1640 30
Madhusudan 270
Meyer 227/8 25 40
Model 186/4 83/12 85
New City 221/4 20 21/4
New Great 369 70 67
Poddar 315
Simplex 232 32/8 26/8 28 26 27 26
Swadeshi 583 80 81 70 72 67 69
Tata Mills 79
Vishnu 615

BANKS:

Central 99/8 100/8 99/8
Habib 167/8
Imperial (Old) 2300 2290
Imperial (New) 571/4 70 71/4
India 240/8
Reserve 119 18/8 19/8
Union 10/14
United Commercial 74

ELECTRIC COS:

Ahmedabad Elect. 142/8 41/4
B. Tram (Ord) 120 20/4 20 20/8 19/4 19/8
Karachi 158/2
Hydro (Pref) 138/12
Power (Ord) 1707/8
Power (Pref) 1457/8

INSURANCE COS:

Jupiter 32/6
Oriental 6125 50

STEAMER COS:

Scindia 32 31/9 31/10 31/6 31/11

STEEL COS:

B. Steel 28/8 28/4
Indian Iron 36/2 35/11 35/14
Tata Steel Defd. 1890 1902/8 1865 85 70 80
Tata Steel Ord 376 78/8 74 75/8 74 76
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 164/8 65/12

MISCELLANEOUS COS:

Alcock 672/8 77/8
A. Cement 162/8 63 62/4 63
A. Cement (New) 99 99/8 99
B. B. Petrol 3/6/9 3/6/6
Burma (Old) 472/8 67/8 70 67/8 70
Belapur 272 70
I. I. Trust 103/8
P. Construction 192 93 92 93 92
Shivrajpur 38
Tata Chemical 13/4 13/6 13/2 13/4
Tata Oil 70 70/4 70 70/4
Wimco 278/12 77/8
Steamer Pref. 347/8

SPECIAL:

Central Coupon 22/8 22 22/8
Surat (Pref) 170

Ajamshahi 250 Air Services 15 Air India 190 Birla Motor 8/3 Marsnal 7/4 I Steam 15/4

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 29

B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates I. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling I. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th 8th Months
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Months.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Months.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months.
New York and Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling I. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329.
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. —
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.
Burma Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 100 1/2
New York/London Cross Rate $4.02 3/4 to 4.02 7/8
London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p.c 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c, 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone.—Easy.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

The Bullion market was again dull with restricted business. Price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 173/8 and after declining at Rs. 173/6 steadied at Rs. 173/8. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 175/-

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 110/6 and advanced at Rs. 110/14 on moderate buying but reacted at Rs. 110/10. Ready Gold was also placed at Rs. 110/10 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 74.

Final quotations were as under.

Ready Silver	.....	174 13	0
Forward Silver	.....	173 5	0
Ready Gold	.....	110 1	0
Forward Gold	.....	110 0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

At last some arrangement was arrived at yesterday and it is generally believed that new crop cotton business will be commenced from Monday.

The question of 12 1/2 and 18/12 weightage is compromised at 15/10 and all parties have agreed. Thus there will be unanimous decision at today's meeting of the Board and the Government will be approached for the necessary sanction.

The Government of India has extended export time limit upto November but the market was not influenced. At the opening September was unofficially quoted at Rs. 426 but quietened at Rs. 425/8, January opened at Rs. 459/- and declined at Rs. 457.

Later on September was quoted at Rs. 425. The market closed at 3 p.m. as under.

I. C. C. Sept. (Nominal) 430 0 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1512 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

The produce market was easy to-day with increased selling and utter absence for ready

GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh quality Rs. 32. Bold and Coromandal Rs. 31. Upcountry advices were lower and November December Khandesh quality stood at Rs. 26/8 while Bold were quoted at Rs. 26. December January Rs. 25/10.

CASTORSEEDS: September opened at Rs. 158 and declined at Rs. 155/8. May opened at Rs. 126 and after improving at Rs. 126/12 declined at Rs. 125/4 and steadied at Rs. 125/8. Ready Rs. 32/4 nominal. Cawnpore Bold Rs. 30/12.

LINSEED: Was easy. Ready 29, August Rs. 28/14 and September October after touching Rs. 28 steadied at Rs. 28/6.

OILS: Groundnut oil September Rs. 18/10, October Rs. 18/4 and November Rs. 17, Castor oil first pressing Rs. 21, Commercial quality Rs. 19/8, Linseed oil Rs. 18/11.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.

Tata Ordinary 376 Tata Deferred 1880 Indian Iron 35/14 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28/4 Bombay Dyeing 1016/4 Central India 296/14 Gokak 311/4 Kohinnoor 563/12 Simplex 226 Swadeshi 568/12 Tata Power 1722/8 Associated Cement 163 Belapur 270 Bombay Burma (Old) 470 Scindia 31/12 Central Bank 99/8 New India 77/8 Tata 2nd Pref. 165

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR Aug. 28.

Silver Forward 170/5; Opened 170/5; Highest 170/10; Lowest 170/5; Gold 111/2; Later 111/6; Quiet Bardana Ready SBR 79/8; Asuj 80/2; January 87/8; Unsteady On Speculative Selling Pressure Oats Ready 11/6; Jeth 11/4; Opened 11/7; Khattie 14/14; Peas Ready 14/9; Khatties 15/5; Gur 21; Sarsoh 26/6; Oil 66; Froundnut 16/8; Cottonseed 15/8; Oilcake 9; Food Grains mostly unchanged.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT Aug. 29.

Coiryarn Beypore 175/185; Quilandy 190/200; Fibre Garbled 145; Ungarbled 140; Cocoanuts Raw 122; Dry 200; Cocoanutoil 560/8; Copra Office 365; Dilpasand 390; Madrasnottam 450; Pepper Wynaad 580; Country 575; Dryginger Chernad 300; Ernad 285; Coffee Robusta 95; Timber Pali 65/70; Junglewood 25/27/8 Vellapine 40/45; Benteak 46/47 Teak 80/90; Mango 4; Teak 15/17; Rosewood 15/20.

CUTCH HUNDI

BHUJ Aug. 28.

Hundi 276 to 277
Silver 165 Gold 108

WALL STREET MARKET IRREGULAR

Offerings Increase In Late Dealings

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

In one of the dullest morning sessions for some time, the market again pursued irregular tendencies with price changes mostly fractionally mixed and gains slightly predominant. Selected mining, motors, steels, communications, chemicals rubbers and buildings featured the favoured issues. Reports that the industrial output had declined in July but was tending to recover this month encouraged some buying. The averages were industrials 176.19 and rails 48.30. The market laboured through a dull afternoon with stocks just managing to retain the earlier small on balance advantage. Various operators are disappointed with the failure of August rallies to develop a more vigorous tone and believe that time is running out on a bearish contingent. They are speculating how much longer the market will ignore the low price earnings ratio, the active business pace and record employment as well as the forthcoming cashing of soldier's terminal leave bonds and the elimination of consumer credit controls. They acknowledge the problems abroad and realise that they bear a watching but question they might accord them a primary rather than a secondary consideration. Offerings increased somewhat during late dealings notably among pivotal industrials and rails, and were sufficient to cause the composite average rate to finish with small losses. The market closed irregular:—

American Telephone & Telegraph, 156, Amerex Holding Co., 30-1/2; Anaconda Copper Mining, ex. div. 35-3/8; Chase National Bank, 34-3/8; Sinclair Oil, 16; Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co., 49-5/8; General Electric Co., 36-1/4, General Motors, 58-3/8; Ingersol Rand 114-1/2 bid; International Nickel, 29-1/4; National City Bank of New York, 40-3/4; New York Central Rail Road Co., 14-3/4; Socony Vacuum Corporation, 16-1/4; Texas Corporation 60-3/4; Union Carbo and Carbide, 106-1/2; U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co., 46-1/2; U.S. Steel Corporation Common, 69-7/8; Western Union Telegraph, 24.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Maize Declines On Predictions Of Cooler Weather

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.

Grains were active and irregular with wheat early displaying finance on commercial buying but later sagged after the announcement that the C C C Kansas City office had temporarily withdrawn from the market. The marking towards the close encountered increased demand from houses with flour mill connections, presumably covering of export sales to France. Maize and oats were depressed by official predictions of cooler weather and widely scattered showers in the main sections of the belt. The C C C Kansas City and Chicago offices purchased no wheat yesterday. Meanwhile the latter is reportedly entertaining offers but there is no indication of the price of basis it is willing to pay.

BROADENING INQUIRY ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, Aug. 28, (U.P.A.): Inquiries broadened for work fabrics during today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market and steady calls for drills from the shoe trade featured the situation.

LONDON SILVER UP ONE-EIGHTH PENNY

LONDON, Aug. 28, (U.P.A.): The price of silver on the London Market was to-day up one-eighth penny from yesterday's quotation of 42 pence per ounce and the rate quoted was 42-1/8 pence per ounce

Dealers reported that the market had an extremely quiet session.

NEW YORK SILVER UNCHANGED AT 69-3/4 CENTS

NEW YORK, Aug. 28, (U.P.A.): On the New York Market to-day the price of silver remained unchanged at 69-3/4 cents per ounce. Dealers estimated the volume of business transacted amounted to between 200,000 and 300,000 ounces.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Aug. 28, (U.P.A.): White pepper was quoted at 2/4-1/2 and black pepper at 1/6-3/4 during today's session of the London pepper market.

Dealers reported that business was extremely quiet.

The main sales were put through by Hong Kong merchants to the U.S

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug 28, (U.P.A.): Pepper futures closed nominally unchanged to 100 lower with no sales reported during today's session of the New York Produce Exchange.

In the spot market, buyers showed more resistance to higher prices but dealers held themselves firm on the basis of 37 cents per pound for spot black and 54 cents for white.

Statisticians look for a decrease in warehouse stocks when the September report is issued.

While arrivals have been heavy, a large percentage of the imports had been sold afloat or upon arrival. In addition, traders believe that fair amounts have been withdrawn from the warehouses.

Closing prices included: September 36 nom; October 35 bid; December 33 nom; January 30 nom; March, May, July 27 nom.

Dollar Drain A. B. C.

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air)

Uncle Dalton's action in blocking the convertibility of sterlings into dollars will have serious repercussions on trade over a wide area. The major bridge between the two hemispheres is broken for the present. The whole American account area comprising U.S.A., Canada, Central America west coast of South America is severed from the rest of the world. But there is little tendency in London to consider the complications that are likely to arise from this state of affairs. The people are taking lightly that they are now free from an arrangement which in the words of Beverbrook's Evening Standard, had reduced Britain to the "position of the pernicious client state of all powerful Uncle Sam."

Just over a year ago Uncle Sam lent 3,750,000,000 dollars to Britain. The main object of the loan was to help Britain to finance her post-war reconstruction. Two conditions were attached to the loan. First, that Britain would not follow the policy of discrimination against U. S. A. and Britain would eventually eliminate imperial preference in return for a reduction in the American tariff wall. Secondly, on July 1947, the countries trading with Britain would have the right to change into dollars their receipts in sterling from net current sales to Britain

REDUCED TO COLONY

The non-discrimination clause was criticised by large sections in Britain because under it what Britain could not afford to buy from U.S.A. she could not buy from elsewhere. People felt Britain had been reduced to the position of American colony in the sphere of trade and finance.

The loan was expected to last at least for three years, and put Britain on her feet. But in actuality three-fourth of the loan has already been spent. Most of the amount has been spent on for purposes of reconstruction but for purposes of buying food and other necessities and meeting Britain's overseas commitments including the cost of occupation of Germany. With the result that when the convertibility clause of the Loan Agreement came into force on July 15, Britain had not even 1,500 million dollars left. The convertibility operations further reduced the amount of dollars. After the debate in the House of Commons on the state of the nation on August 6 and 7, a sort of run for dollars took place. In five days 176 million dollars were paid out. On Monday and Tuesday a further 66 million dollars had to be paid. This proved unbearable strain and Britain declared herself broke. American consent was obtained on Britain agreeing to forego the loan's remaining 400 million dollars.

MORAL OBLIGATION

The situation arising out of this serious action undoubtedly, is being discussed at high level. But even in financial circles there is little inclination to get down to brass tacks and what is known as sterling area is based on the recognition of the right of the members to change their sterlings into any other currency. Even during the war this right was not formally suspended though sterling countries agreed to be reasonable in their demands for dollars. It may also be remembered that during the last eighteen months many countries have sold necessaries to Britain on the understanding that they would be able to convert the sterlings into dollar. These undertakings involve moral obligations which Britain, as a country living on trade, cannot brush aside lightly. It is believed essential imports of the sterling area will rank equally with Britain's own in their claim on such dollars as Britain has. The releases from India's sterling balances remain convertible into dollars for essential imports on level terms with any other member of the sterling area, but the releases from Egypt's sterling balance will not be convertible into dollars as she has left the sterling area. Sterling can be freely spent anywhere in the world outside the dollar area.

U. S. GOLD STOCKS RECORD FURTHER RISE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28. (UPA): The Federal Reserve System to-day announced that gold stocks rose 100,000,000 dollars during the week ended August 27th — one of the largest weekly gains reported so far in 1947 — as foreign nations continued to exchange their holdings of the precious metal for scarce dollars. The increase brought the total to 21-766,000,000 dollars which is a new high since February 16, 1944.

The money in circulation rose 63,000,000 to 28,302,000,000 dollars.

CHICAGO WHEAT

September	2.52-1/4 to 2.52-1/2
December	2.51-1/4 to 2.51
March	2.50 nom.
May	2.47-1/4 to 2.47

New York Cotton Market Quiet

Local And New Orleans Selling Met Short Covering

NEW YORK Aug. 28.

NEW YORK, August 28, (U.P.A.): Quiet trading and erratic prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. Prices eased after early steadiness, only to rally spiritedly at the close. A sold out condition was revealed on the early drop to new lows since early July. Local and New Orleans professionals were caught short as hedge selling suddenly appeared. The market was a thin affair and more responsive to selling than buying orders. The effect of the weather and crop news has been worked out for the time being and the chief interest in the market is now turning to the crop movement and the impending Government crop report on September 8th. While the rains and floods in Texas areas undoubtedly show up in marketings and injure the grade of open cotton, nevertheless it is felt that moisture in the long run will mean a larger crop. The easiness of the London stock market, the dullness of the domestic securities and the increasingly cloudy aspect of the international political and economic picture have handicapped the formation of constructive sentiment in the matter of price.

Today's session opened three lower to five higher. After the opening prices trended up to gains of 11 to 16 points. The basis for October reached 31.66. The trend thereafter became irregular. Prices spurted 28 to 37 from the lows, only to close eight to 18 higher. Whether the trade demand basis of 31 cents for December will be sustained depends on the extent of the movement.

Dealers expressed the opinion that a sustained advance in prices is unlikely and believe that sales at any worthwhile rallies offer the best opportunity for profit.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.

October	31.68+18
October Highest	31.70+20
October Lowest	31.34—16
December	31.33+10
January	31.26+13
March	31.23+13
May	30.84+13
July	30.10+06
Middling spot	33.63+08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	31.61+24
December	31.29+19
March	31.25+20
May	30.88+25
July	30.12+11
Middling Spot	32.60+10

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

	£
Consols, 2-1/2 p.c.	86
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1961	100-15/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960-90	113-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	113-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lon. Reg.)	112
National Bank of India	34-1/2

LONDON WHEAT

Australian wheat (bulk) f. o. b. 103/- Aug./Sept.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, August 28.

Silver spot	42-1/8 d.
Silver forward	42.1/8 d.
Gold	£8/12/3

SPECIAL TEA EXPORT LICENCES VALID UP TO END OF OCTOBER

In response to representations from the trade, the Government of India has decided to extend up to October 31, 1947, the period of validity of special export licences for tea issued on or after April 1, 1947, under Section 17 of the Indian Tea Control Act.

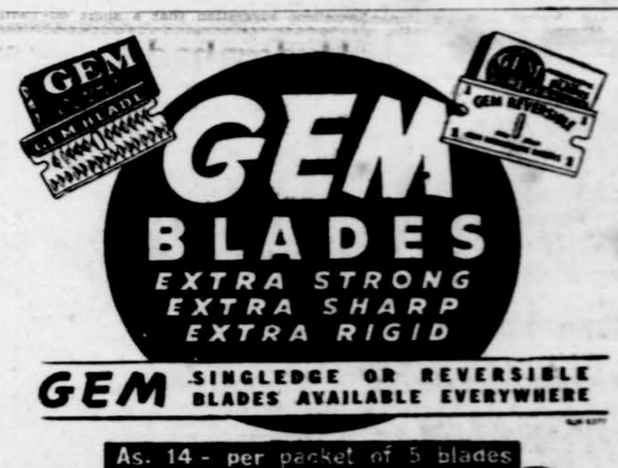
The first extension of the period of validity of these licences was from May 31 to July 31, 1947. Subsequently, they were made valid up to August 31, 1947. The Government's decision to grant further extension up to the end of October is announced in a Gazette of India (Extraordinary) issued today (August 28).

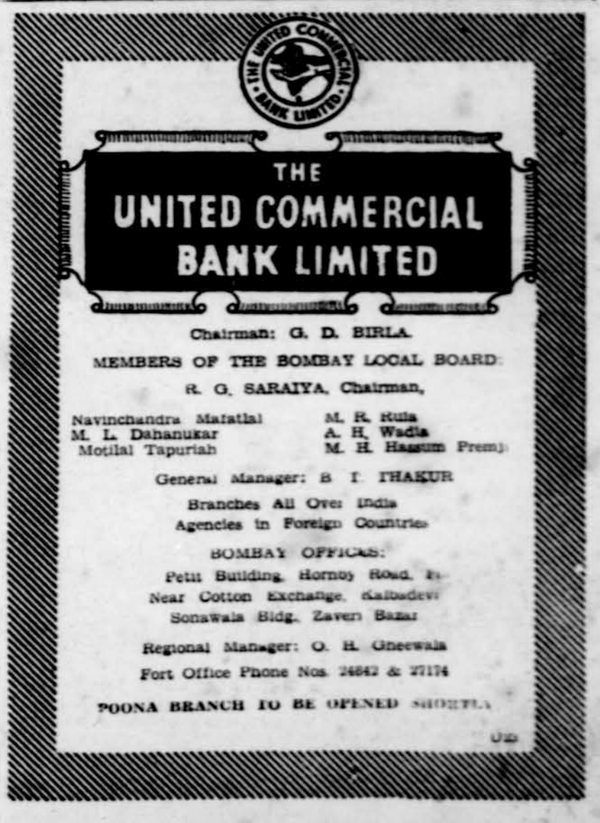
OFFICE EQUIPMENT FOR RETURNING BURMA EVACUEES

For more than a year, the Government of India has been allowing the export, under a special procedure, of "bona fide" office equipment required for three months by evacuee firms and individuals returning to Burma. Presuming that all those who stood to benefit by this concession which came into effect on May 21, 1946, are by now back in Burma, the Government of India has decided to end it. However, if there are some firms or individuals who have not availed themselves of this benefit, they are advised to apply to the Chief Controller of Exports, New Delhi, who will dispose of all such cases on their merits.

NEW DELHI, August 29. (U.P.I.): The Socialist Party has offered medicines worth about Rs. 50,000 which the Party has collected "to aid to the Indonesia Committee" to be sent to Indonesia. This announcement was made by Dr. Syed Hussain, President, Aid to Indonesia Committee, at its meeting held here yesterday evening.

BANGALORE, August 29. (U.P.I.): The Mysore Government have enacted the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1947, to meet possible cases of disorder or lawlessness on an extensive scale.




THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED
Chairman: G. D. BIRLA
MEMBERS OF THE BOMBAY LOCAL BOARD:
R. G. SARAIYA, Chairman,
Navinchandra Mafatlal
M. L. Dahanukar
Motilal Tapuriah
M. R. Kuka
A. H. Wadia
M. H. Hassum Premji
General Manager: B. T. THAKUR
Branches All Over India
Agencies in Foreign Countries
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Near Cotton Exchange, Kalbadevi
SonaWala Bldg., Zaveri Bazar
Regional Manager: O. H. Gheewala
Fort Office Phone Nos. 24842 & 27174
POONA BRANCH TO BE OPENED SHORTLY

MUTT AND JEFF—Hence The Expression—'The Poor Fish' By BUD FISHER

HOW ABOUT THIS FISH? $2.53
OH, MY, NO! THAT'S TOO MUCH!
HERE'S ONE, LADY, $1.17
NO! STILL TOO MUCH!
HOW'S THIS? 12¢
HOW MUCH DOES IT WEIGH?
I DUNNO, LADY!
WELL, HAVEN'T YOU ANY SCALES?
NO! THE FISH HAVE THE SCALES!—
WE JUST LAY 'EM DOWN AND THEY WEIGH THEMSELVES!
?
FISH
FISH BY THE POUND

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

A young Hindu of 24, earning a fair income invites correspondence from young girls serving in Bombay, view Matrimony. Apply Box No. 6851, "Bombay Chronicle."

With a view to marry second time, a highly qualified Bank Manager, well placed in Bombay young respectable Hindu, invites correspondence from educated girls. No caste restrictions. Correspond MC C/o G.P.O. Box No. 586, Bombay. (5012)

Wanted a healthy, cultured girl (16) any community, knowing house-hold work for immediate marriage. Apply with photographs to Box No. 6824 "Bombay Chronicle".

An Educated Maharashtrian Virgin, Nurse, (30), Invites Correspondence from Maharashtrians only. View Matrimony. Post Box 3620, Girgaum Bombay. 6875

Wanted for engagement, educated handsome Hindu Widow above 25 years from respectable family for high class good looking Hindu Captain doing good business at Bombay, caste no restriction. Apply Box No. 6859, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Sanskrit Teacher for morning shift. See The New Education High School, Chowpatty, Bombay. (6869)

Applications are invited for the posts of (1) A Professor of Mathematics, (2) A Lecturer or Professor of Persian in the S. B. Garda College from 17-11-1947; both posts are permanent, the appointments will be on probation for one year; Lecturer's grade Rs. 100-10/2-150; Professor's grade Rs. 150-20/2-250. Provident Fund as per University Rules. Apply before 20-9-47, stating qualifications and experience to Principal A. K. Trivedi, Navsari. 4930

Wanted Assistant Librarian, Graduate with Library training or experience preferred. Salary Rs. 100 to 120 according to qualifications. Apply Principal, Wilson College, Bombay 7, stating age and qualifications. 4955

SITUATIONS WANTED

Wanted by a young Europe returned Business man having vast contacts in both local and foreign markets, managerial or secretarial post in a well established business organisation. Interested parties please enquire P. B. 6514, Bombay 26. (6876)

TO BE LET

To Let For Bank or Insurance near Imperial Bank, Dadar. Apply Mrs. M. G. Jayakar, English High School, opp. (G.I.P.) Dadar Station 6855

FLATS TO BE LET

Available large flat and double-room, Dadar. Small flat Byculla and Single rooms city. Call personally Vispee Company, Balaram House, Charni Road Tram Junction. (6866)

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted accommodation 2 to 4 Rooms in cottage, Bungalow or flat at any suburban locality—reasonable terms will be accepted. Write A. D. Dass C/o. Postmaster G.P.O. Bombay. 6852

(HOTELS IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. (6401)

BOARDING & LODGING

Humanitarian consideration! Lodging boarding facilities on moderate charges given to those badly in need. Apply immediately Box 6850, "Bombay Chronicle."

SOCIAL

Pen, personal friends introduced for social contact, arts, hobbies business India, abroad Prospectus free. Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay (5731)

Make Friends: For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional, Social and such other connections. Particulars from: The Universal League of Introduction, 5 Hamam St., Fort, Bombay. 6723

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry Within short period. Apply prospectus. Dental Training Institute P. B. 91 Jamnagar. 6598

Admissions-Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers, Company Secretaries, Accountants and General Commerce etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus. 51, Esplanade Road. 6873

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

Wanted Students to Learn Typewriting at Rs. 3/- Shorthand 3/8/- in Paramount Shorthand Typewriting Class, Tejpal Building, Second Floor, Tribhuvan Road, near Swastik Cinema. Typewriters also to sell. (6868)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Vacant Godown at Colaba, property at Pydhownie, three floors vacant, Nagdevi Cross Lane, big property with space for Shop and two vacant Godowns and house at Tank Street, For Sale. Write with Phone No. Box No. 6863, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P.M. on 10-9-47 for the supply of split firewood at the Railway's grainshops on the Poona Division. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Poona. (5003)

COMPETITION.

1. The Free India General Insurance Company, Limited, Cawnpore, invites artists to send designs to be used as emblem by the Company.

2. The designs should be in water colour and preferably 12" x 8" in size.

3. They should be sent by Registered Post to the Publicity Officer, THE FREE INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD., POST BOX 42, CAWNPORE U.P., so as to reach not later than September, 30th 1947.

4. They shall be judged by a Committee whose decisions shall be final.

5. Those who want their designs to be returned must enclose necessary postage stamps.

6. The First Prize shall be of Rs. 300/- the second of Rs. 100/- and the third of Rs. 50/- and two consolation prizes of Rs. 20/- and Rs. 10/- each.

7. The designs selected for awards shall become the property of the Free India General Insurance Co., Ltd., Cawnpore.

8. The present emblem of the Company can be seen at our Head Office, Cawnpore, or any of our Branch Offices It is reproduced on our prospectus and policies, but the original is in tri-colour.

B. R. DESHPANDE,
Publicity Officer.
The Free India General Insurance Co., Ltd., Cawnpore.
4964

BOOKS & MAGAZINE

Free! Free! Free! Free! Prospectus "Engineering Opportunities" shows how You can take advantage of the present demand for qualified Engineers and gives details of Government recognised Examinations, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I., Mech. E., Textile Courses, Public Service Examinations, Senior Cambridge, etc. All courses conducted from Bombay under qualified British supervision. Write for a prospectus Now—Free. B.I.E.T., Department 3/0, British Institute House, Bombay. (4691A)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Asthma, Nerve diseases completely cured by Massage. See Dr. Kale, Specialist, Bismillah Buildg., Ranade Rd., Dadar. (6870)

Free—Consultation free—to gain lost vigour and vitality use Prithpal Tonic Pills. Vaidraj Sardar Jai Singh, Mahdowadi, Near G.I.P. Railway, Dadar, Bombay. 6872

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a Financier Partner, who can invest Rupees two lacs in a running concern, having daily sales, worth Rs. three to four thousand. Part in profit as well as interest for money will be paid. Write to Box No. 6862, "Bombay Chronicle."

Emergency Loans upto Rs. 100/- given locally. Write for details to Department E. Citizen Credit Syndicate Limited, Andheri. (6871)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Accountants, Advocates, Teachers, Technicians: Radio, Watch, Car Mechanics, Electricians: persons expert in any particular line wishing a side-income should write in confidence to the Secretary, Friend-in-Need Institute, Post Box 633, Bombay. (6344)

DEBT RECOVERY

For Recovery of your Up-country Claims & Decrees, write to Post Box 526, Bombay. Telephone 22348. 6361

BUSINESS WANTED

Wanted Saccharine 550 in Large Stock. State least price, quantity supplied at one time, make, etc. Box No. 6860. "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS OFFERS

Start earning Rs. 80/- in cotton, capital Rs. 25/- only success guaranteed % losses refunded. Remit Rs. 10/- for the scheme Joshi Fulgalliwalla, Ahmad Building, Golpitha, Bombay. (6867)

MACHINERIES & TOOLS

Available Ex. stocks 'Witte' 9 H.P. 1200 RPM radiator cooled vertical Diesel Engines, Enquire Seevensee & Co., 19, Loane Square Broadway, Madras 1. 6856

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Double Super Calendered Paper of Foreign Make. Forward offers with specification and samples to Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay, 11. 6874

A first class business establishment in Bombay invites sealed tenders from recognised firms of Electrical Engineers for maintenance of Electric Passenger and Service Lifts in their buildings for one year commencing from September, 1947. For further particulars apply to Box No. 5004 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/- Fluorescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard watages and types from 15 watts 1000 watts, C.T.S. cables all good discounts for quantities. Apply Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Zandu Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd. will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Gokhale Road (South), Dadar, Bombay 14, on the 30th day of August, 1947 at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) or immediately after the termination of the General Meeting when the following resolutions will be submitted to the meeting to be passed as Special Resolutions:—

1. That the capital of the Company be increased from Rs. 15,00,000/- to Rs. 30,00,000/- by the creation of 15,000 new shares of Rs. 100/- each.

(a) Out of new shares 5000 shares of the face value of Rs. 5,00,000/- will be called "Preference Shares" to which shall be attached the special rights and privileges following, i.e. to say:—
(1) The right to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on the capital for the time being paid up thereon, to be calculated from the 1st day of December, 1947.
(2) The right in a winding up to have the capital paid up thereon and all arrears of dividend upto the date of the commencement of the winding up, whether declared or not, paid off in priority to any payment off of capital on the Ordinary shares but with no further or other right to participate in the profits or assets of the company.

(b) The remaining 10,000 shares of the face value of Rs. 10,00,000/- will have such rights and privileges as may be determined from time to time by the company.

2. That the Memorandum of the Company be altered in the manner following: that is to say:

(a) The following clause shall be substituted for Clause V:
V. The capital of the Company is Rs. 30,00,000/- (thirty lacs) divided into 15,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each 5000 6% Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each and 10000 other shares of Rs. 100/- each with the rights, privileges and conditions attached thereto as are provided by the Article of Association of the Company for the time being, subject to be increased in accordance with the regulations of the Company and the legislative provisions for the time being in force in this behalf.

(b) The following clauses shall be added as clauses VI and VII viz.
VI. The rights hereby attached to the preference shares may be modified and dealt with in accordance with Article 18A of the accompanying Articles of Association but not otherwise, and that article shall be deemed to be incorporated herein and have effect accordingly.
VII. Upon any increase of capital any new shares may be issued with any preferential, qualified, deferred or special rights, privileges, and conditions attached thereto but so that none of the rights hereby attached to the preference shares in the original capital shall be altered or interfered with otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding clause hereof.

3. That, Articles of Association of the Company be altered in the manner following, viz.:

(a) The following article shall be substituted for Article 7:—
"Art. 7. The Capital of the Company shall consist of Rs. 30,00,000/- (thirty lacs) divided into 15,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each, 5,000 6% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each and 10,000 other shares of Rs. 100/- each subject to be increased in accordance with the regulations of the Company and the legislative provisions for the time being in force in this behalf."

(b) The following article shall be inserted after Article 7 as Article 7A, viz:
"7A. The Preference shares shall confer upon the holders thereof the right to a fixed-cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 6% per annum on the capital for the time being paid up thereon and in winding up to have the capital paid up thereon and all arrears of dividend upto the commencement of the winding up, whether declared or not, paid off in priority to the ordinary shares but shall not confer any further right to participate in the profits of the assets."

(c) The following article shall be inserted as Article 18A, viz:—
"18A. Whenever the capital by reason of the issue of preference shares or otherwise is divided into different classes of shares, all or any of the rights and privileges attached to each class may be modified or dealt with by agreement between the company and any person purporting to contract on behalf of that class Provided such agreement is confirmed by a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of Shares of that class; and all the provisions hereinafter contained at the general meetings shall mutatis mutandis apply to every such meeting but so that the quorum thereof shall be members holding or representing by proxy two-thirds of the nominal amount of the issued shares of the class. This clause is not to derogate from any power the company would have if it were omitted."

(d) The following article should be substituted for article 85:—
"Art. 85 Every member not disqualified and who has been duly registered for three months previous to the General Meeting shall be entitled to be present in person (or being a company present by a representative duly authorised) and to speak and vote at such meeting and upon a show of hands every member entitled to vote and be present as aforesaid shall have one vote. Upon a poll every member entitled as aforesaid to vote and be present in person (including a company present by a duly authorised representative) or by an agent duly authorised under a Power of Attorney or by proxy shall have one vote for every Ordinary Share held by him, and one vote for every ten preference shares held by him.

By order of the Board
of Directors,
JUGATRAM & CO.,
S. T. & Agents.
Bombay, 14th July, 1947.
(4679)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
ENGINEER, INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

APPLICATIONS are invited before 18-10-1947 from natives of the Province of Bombay for the post of ENGINEER, INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVES & VILLAGE INDUSTRIES in Bombay Co-operative Service, Class II. PAY:—Rs. 200-500. Higher starting pay may be given to candidate with previous experience. AGE:—Under 25 years (28 years in case of Intermediate and Backward classes) on 1-12-1947, but relaxable to 35 years. QUALIFICATIONS.—A degree of Mechanical and preferably also in Electrical Engineering of a recognised university. Five years' training and/or work in mechanical and preferably also in electrical engineering. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED.
4998

THE BANK OF KOLHAPUR, LIMITED, KOLHAPUR.
NOTICE

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Bank at their meeting held on the 25th August, 1947, have declared an Interim Dividend for the half year ended 30th June 1947 at the rate of Rs. 3-2-0 plus Re. 1/- Independence Day Bonus per Ordinary Share, (Rs. 50/- paid up), and Rs. 15/- plus Re. 1/- Independence Day Bonus per Deferred Share, (Rs. 50/- paid up).

The Dividend will be payable to the Registered Shareholders as at 30th June, 1947. Dividend Warrants will be posted at the Registered Address of the Shareholders by the 5th September, 1947. Any change in the address should be notified to the Bank.

G. R. IDNANI,
General Manager.
Kolhapur, 26th August, 1947.
(5002)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES (INDIA).
IRON AND STEEL CONTROL.
100, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
Sub:—DISTRIBUTION OF STEEL MELTING SCRAP.

AS MANY of the Consumers of Steel Melting Scrap have been experiencing difficulties in obtaining their requirements it has been decided that from the 1st of September, 1947, the distribution of Steel Melting Scrap accumulating with Controlled Sources will be carried out by the Iron and Steel Controller.

To enable the Iron and Steel Controller to make an equitable distribution of the available supplies of Steel Melting Scrap, Consumers are hereby advised to submit to the Iron and Steel Controller, 100, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, the details of their requirements before the 15th of September, 1947.

The details required are:—
(1) Monthly requirements of Steel Melting Scrap (giving tonnage of each grade of Steel Melting Scrap).
(2) The source (s) from which supplies were obtained during the twelve months ending 30th June, 1947 and the quantities so obtained.
(3) The end-use (steel castings, mild steel and/or spring steel ingots) of this Steel Melting Scrap.

M. K. POWVALA,
Iron & Steel Controller.
5014

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 780964 on the life of Chinubhai C. Chokshi Esq. of Bombay. Duplicate will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) L. S. VAIDYANATHAN.
Manager.
Bombay, 27th Aug. 19447.
6865

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The Bank will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 4th September, 1947, that day being a Public Holiday (PARSI NEW YEAR) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. ROBERTSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 25th August, 1947.
4999

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following Permanent and pensionable posts in the Department of Industries Bombay.

(1) ASSISTANTS:—Grade Rs. 80-10-350.
Candidates should be Honours Graduates in Commerce or Economics (preferably second class M.A. or M.Com.) with previous experience of Industrial Research and Statistical work of not less than 5 years duration in Government Departments.

(2) SENIOR STATISTICS INSPECTORS:—Grade Rs. 125-10-225 E.B.-15-375+Conveyance Allowance and Compensatory Local Allowance according to rules when stationed in Bombay. For a really qualified and experienced man higher starting salary upto Rs. 175/- p.m. may be given.
QUALIFICATIONS: — A Post-graduate degree, a degree in Engineering or a first class diploma in Mechanical or Electrical courses of the V.J.T.I., Bombay, together with practical experience of at least 5 years of office or factory work. Experience of organisation of field work will be treated as an additional special qualification.

(3) JUNIOR STATISTICS INSPECTORS:—Grade Rs. 120-5-180 plus Conveyance Allowance and Compensatory Local Allowance according to rules when stationed in Bombay. For a qualified and experienced man a higher starting salary upto Rs. 150/- p.m. may be given.
QUALIFICATIONS:—An Honours degree, a degree in Engineering or a diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering courses of the V.J.T.I., Bombay, together with practical office or factory experience of at least 4 years. Experience of field work will be treated as a special qualification.

(4) LIBRARIAN:—Grade Rs. 120-5-220. A personal pay of Rs. 30/- p.m. to be merged in future increments will be given to candidates specially qualified.
QUALIFICATIONS: —Candidates should be graduates of a recognised University and possess in addition a diploma in Librarianship and practical experience of Library management.

Temporary additional pay and dearness or cost of living allowances as sanctioned by Government from time to time are admissible to all the posts. The scales of pay for all posts are subject to revision by Government in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission.

Age limit for all the above posts is 30 years at the time of appointment. The age limit will not apply to those already in Government service. In selecting, preference will be given to candidates with approved war service and members of the backward classes and Muslim community.

Candidates must be natives of the Province of Bombay as per rule 3(d) read with rule 4 of the B.C.S. Classification and Recruitment Rules. Candidates already in Government service should apply through the Heads of the Departments in which they are serving.

Candidates must state at the top of the application the post for which they are applying and mark it "C. I. & I. S."

Applications containing full particulars regarding age, educational qualifications, experience, domicile, etc., should be sent with copies of testimonials and certificates by POST to the Director of Industries and Statistics Authority, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, so as to reach him on or before the 15th September, 1947.
(5005)

THE ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Gokhale Road (South), Bombay, on Saturday the 30th day of August, 1947, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ended 31st March, 1947.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To confirm the charities.
4. To elect directors in place of those retiring.
5. To appoint auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Directors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th August to 30th August, 1947, (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors.
JUGATRAM & CO.,
Secretaries Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 30-6-47.

N.B.—The Dividend, if sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office on and after the 15th September, 1947 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 9th August, 1947.
(4679)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited, preferably from natives of the Province of Bombay, before 18-10-1947, for the post of INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, BOMBAY. PAY.—Rs. 300-900 plus Conveyance Allowance Rs. 60/- (basic) if a Motor Car is maintained, and cost of living allowance as admissible. Higher starting pay may be allowed in a suitable case. AGE.—Not more than 35 years for direct recruits on 1-12-1947, relaxable up to 40 years in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS.—Degree of a recognised University in Mechanical Engineering with not less than five years' practical industrial engineering experience. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope bearing 3½ annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission," who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED.
(4999)

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Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

WANTED a full-time Physical Instructor in the scale of Rs. 45-5-115-e.b.-6-175 plus Bombay Compensatory and dearness allowances at the rates sanctioned. A higher starting pay upto Rs. 80/- in the sanctioned scale may be allowed, according to qualifications and experience.
AGE LIMIT—25 years.
QUALIFICATIONS—A graduate of Arts or Science with the Physical Education Diploma of the Physical Education Institute, Kandivli, or equivalent qualifications.
DUTIES—To conduct the Physical Training of undergraduate classes and to do such other work as may be allotted by the Principal.
Women also may apply. Those in service should apply through their immediate superiors.
Application form, etc., to be obtained from the Principal, Elphinstone College, Bombay 1. An envelope stamped with 2½ annas stamps should accompany an enquiry.
Last date 10th September, 1947.
(5000)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS from persons having a domicile in the Province of Bombay are invited for the following posts in the Office of the Industrial Court:
(1) ASSISTANT REGISTRAR (Gazetted)—Pay Rs. 250-10-350.
QUALIFICATIONS: Degree in Law. Knowledge of Economics or experience of Labour matters would be preferential qualification.
(2) RESEARCH ASSISTANT (Non-Gazetted)—Pay Rs. 100-5-120-10-220.
QUALIFICATIONS. Degree in Economics, or Commerce or Sociology. Experience of research work in these subjects would be preferential qualification.
(3) COURT CLERK and Interpreter (Non-Gazetted)—Pay Rs. 150-10/2-200.
QUALIFICATIONS: Degree in Arts. Knowledge of Hindi and another regional language essential. Experience of Court work would be preferential qualification.
(4) CASHIER:—Pay Rs. 90-5-180.
QUALIFICATIONS: Matriculation, with knowledge of Government accounts. Experience of work in Government office would be preferential qualification.
The candidates will draw in addition to pay, dearness allowance or any other emolument as may be permissible under the rules of Government service.
The posts are temporary in the first instance but are likely to be made permanent. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 5th September, 1947.

K. R. WAZKAR,
Registrar,
Industrial Court,
High Court, Bombay.
(4978)

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
THE FRONTIER MAIL.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, 3 Down Frontier Mail from Bombay Central will terminate at Delhi, and 4 Up Frontier Mail for Bombay Central will start from Delhi.
5009

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that on Sunday, the 31st August, 1947, the roads noted below will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for a public purpose between the hours of 4 p.m. and 9 p.m. on account of COCOANUT DAY.
SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with Hughes Road to Chowpatty.
MARINE DRIVE (road along Kennedy Sea-Face).
CHOWPATTY from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road.
CHOWPATTY BACK ROAD from its junction with French Road to its junction with Babulnath Road;
FRENCH ROAD, from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road; and
HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road.
CHOWPATTY FOOT OVER-BRIDGE will be open to pedestrian traffic towards the sea face upto 6-30 p.m. and all persons returning from the Chowpatty sea face before this time will proceed via Sandhurst Bridge; FROM 6-30 P.M. this bridge will be open only to persons returning from the Chowpatty Sea Face. All persons wishing to go to the Chowpatty Sea Face after 6-30 p.m. will proceed via Mathew Road and Sandhurst Bridge.
Parking of vehicles on French Road from its junction with Hughes Road to its junction with Sandhurst Bridge and on Kennedy Bridge is prohibited between 2 p.m. and 9 p.m.
Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and vice versa will proceed along the following roads:
WALKESHWAR TO FORT—via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Kennedy Bridge and New Queen's Road.
CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT—via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, Over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.
FORT TO WALKESHWAR—via New Queen's Road, Sandhurst Bridge, French Bridge, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road, and Walkeshwar Road.
FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL—via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, Kennedy Bridge and Nana's Chowk.
This order is made under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902).

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police,
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 25th August, 1947.
5001

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for inclusion in the Waiting List of Candidates for appointment in the Bombay Custom House as examiners. The existing Scale of pay is Rs. 120-10-240-10/2-280 (E. B. at Rs. 240/-) plus dearness allowance admissible under the rules. This scale is likely to be revised in due course. Examiners are entitled to earn Overtime and Rewards in accordance with the rules and orders on the subject. The overtime varies but during the preceding 12 months it averaged Rs. 200/- per mensem per Examiner.
2. QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED
A: DOMICILE:—The Candidates should be domiciled in one of the following provinces or areas, viz. The Bombay Presidency, the C. P. & Berar, the U. P., the Centrally Administered Area of Panth Piploda, the State of Gwalior, the State Comprising Central India, Baroda and the Western India States, the Kolhapur and Deccan States and the Gujrat State Agencies.
B: AGE:—The candidates should not be over 25 years at the time of application. In the case of Scheduled Castes Candidates the maximum age limit is 28 years.
C: ACADEMIC:—A degree of a recognised University.
3. Applications must be submitted in the Candidates' own handwriting and must state his Age, Community, Province of Domicile, Religion and his Academic and other qualifications and should be accompanied by caples (not the originals) of any testimonials and certificates he may wish to attach. All candidates who are considered suitable will be called by letter for an interview. No other correspondence will be entered into regarding the selections. Canvassing in any form will be regarded as a disqualification. Candidates called for interview will be required to attend at their own expense and to produce originals of their testimonials.
4. Applications should be addressed to the Assistant Collector of Customs, Appraising Department, New Custom House, Bombay, and must reach him not later than 18th September, 1947.

V. G. MATTHEWS,
Collector of Customs
New Custom House,
Bombay, 27th August, 1947.
5013

(For Further Notices See Page 20)

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